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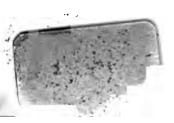


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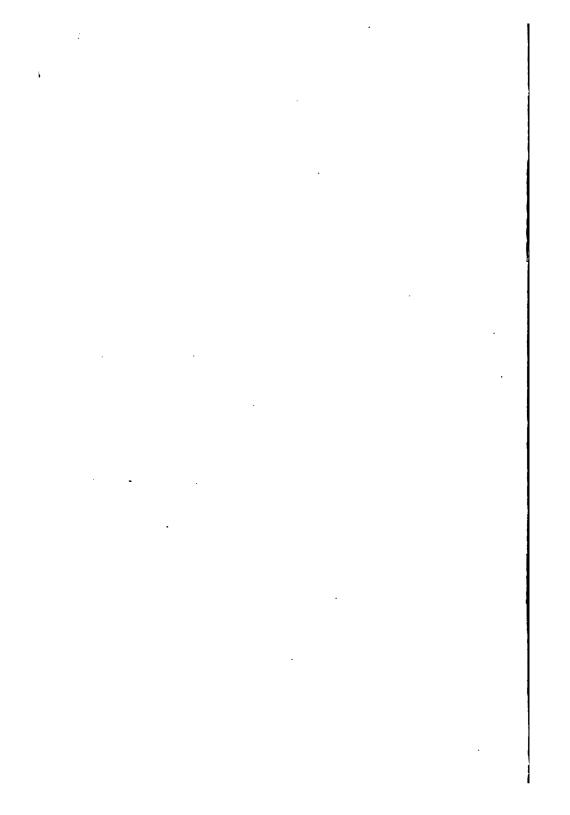
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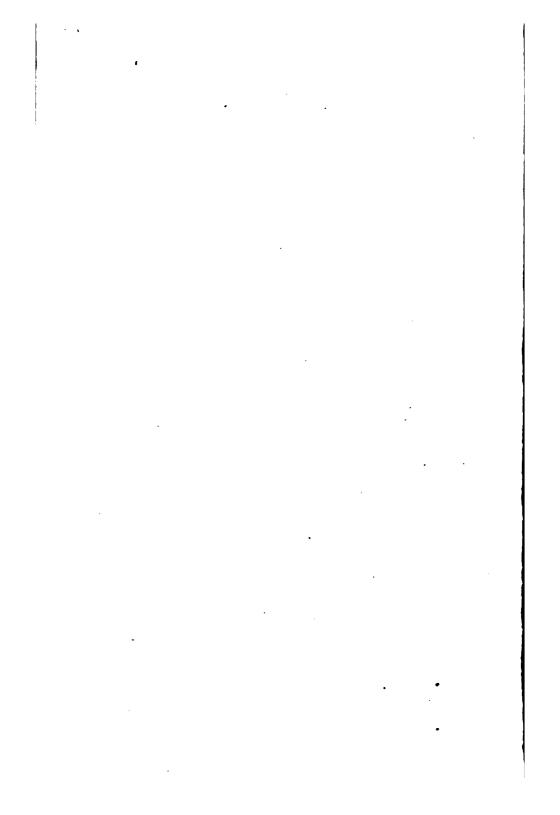
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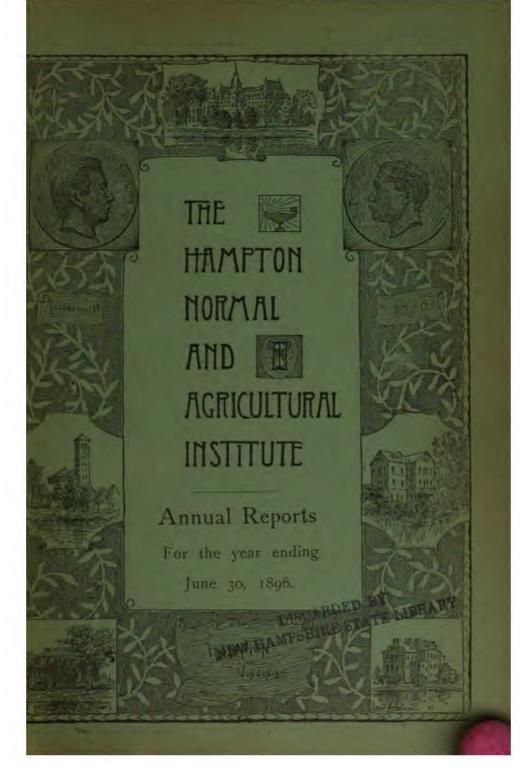


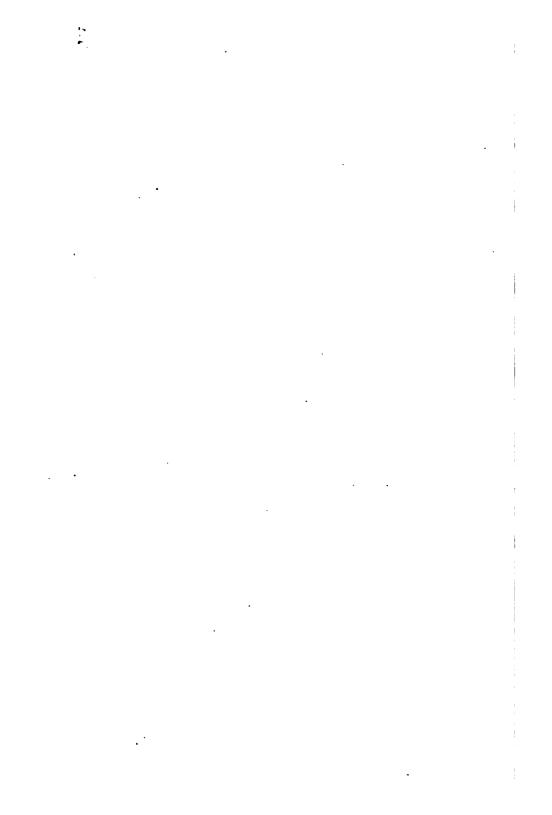
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THE HAMPTON

NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL

INSTITUTE.

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Principal's Report

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1896.

HAMPTON, VIRGINIA Normal School Steam Press Print 1897. Educ 8/120, 2.10

HARVARD UNIVERSITY LIRPARY

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Col. HENRY S RUSSELL, Milton, Mass.

WM. JAY SCHIEFFELIN, Ph.D., New York City.

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE.

Who Control and invest all funds contributed for Permanent Endowment.

ROBERT C. OGDEN, Chairman, President of the Board.

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY, New York, Of Spencer, Trask &-Co., Bankers,

CHARLES E. BIGELOW, New York, President of Bay State Shoe & Leather Co.

ARTHUR CURTISS JAMES, New York.

Of Phelps, Dodge &-Co.

CHARLES L. MEAD,
President Stanley Rule & Level Co., New York.

The Trustees of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, with the State Board of Curators, held their twenty-seventh Annual Meeting at Hampton, Va., May, 1896, for the transaction of the business of the Institution.

The Trustees present were:

Messrs. Strieby, of New York,
Ogden, of Philadelphia.
McVickar, of Philadelphia.
McKenzie, of Cambridge.
Peabody, of New York.
Mead, of New York.
Tabb, of Hampton.
Bigelow, of New York.
Frissell, of Hampton.

The State Curators present were.

Messis, Christian,
Mapp,
Poore,
Reid,
Tucker

At this meeting Reports of the Principal, Treasurer and others were received, duly acted upon and ordered to be completed to the end of the fiscal year (June 30th). They are published herewith under the direction of the Executive committee.

The Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute is a corporation composed of seventeen Trustees, with power to choose their successors, who hold and control the property of the Institute under a charter granted in 1870 by a special Act of the General Assembly of Virginia.

They represent seven states and six religious denominations. No one denomination has a majority in the Board of Trustees. Under the control of no sect, the work and spirit of the Hampton Institute is actively and earnestly Christian.

The legal title under which they have rights, powers and obligations, is "Trustees of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute."

The school is exempt from taxation.

The State of Virginia has given to the school the interest on that part of the Agricultural Land Fund of the State devoted to the colored people, amounting to ten thousand dollars annually, and the Governor appoints six Curators every four years, three white and three colored, to look after the funds appropriated by the State and to report yearly on their use. They have a veto power on the use of this money, but none to direct its expenditure.

The United States Government sends 120 Indians here to be educated, paying \$167.00 per annum for each one. This meets the cost of their board and clothing.

From ten to twenty Indians, besides, are educated without expense to Government.

The average attendance is about six hundred, chiefly from Virginia and neighboring states, but representing 22 States and Territories. Of these 132 are Indians.

Besides these, in the Preparatory department ("John G. Whittier" School) there are over three hundred children from the neighborhood.

There are eighty officers and teachers and heads of departments and assistants, nearly equally divided between the Academic and Industrial departments.

The great majority of Hampton's 909 graduates and many of its under-graduates are, or have been, teaching in the free schools of Virginia and other States. It is estimated that at present 30,000 children are under their instruction.

The 20,000 public free schools of the South are to-day not half supplied with competent teachers. More are needed to

teach by precept and example lessons of industry, thrift and Christian living. The right school teacher is usually as active in Sunday school and temperance work as in the class room. Hampton's work is to supply these, especially in the remote and benighted country regions, where ignorance, superstition and low ideas of labor and morality prevail.

The great and pressing need of the Institute is permanent and reliable means of support.

The sum of at least eighty thousand dollars must be raised annually from friends of the school to meet current expenses. The payment of Negro students are almost wholly in labor, much of it being of technical character. Although this labor is exceedingly valuable as training, it is a serious tax upon the resources of the School.

An Endowment Fund of at least a milliou dollars is earnestly desired. This, if secured, would leave the School still dependent on the public for part of its yearly support, but would give it stability and strength now lacking.

H. B. FRISSELL,

Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

HAMPTON, VIRGINIA, JUNE 30th, 1896.

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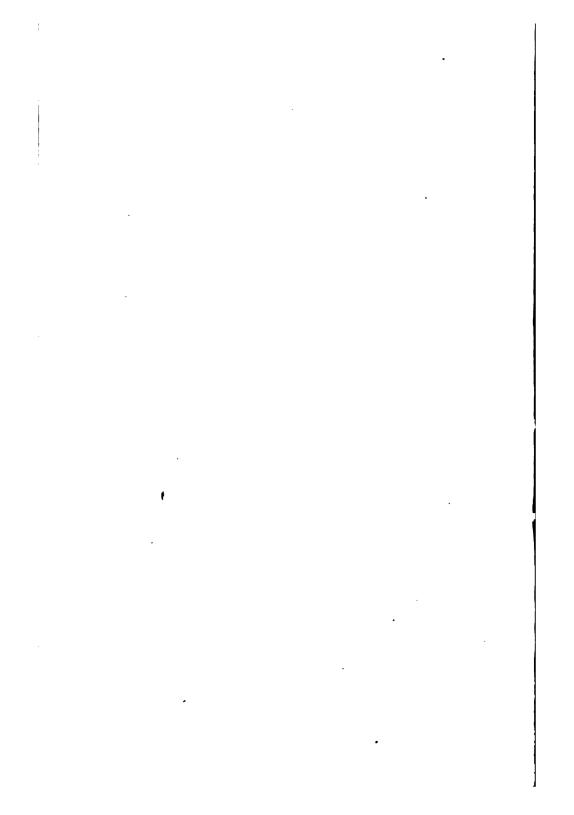
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Principal's Report.

To the Trustees of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute.

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith submit reports from the different departments, showing the work of the School for the past year.

Our attendance, as shown by the catalogue, is slightly in excess of that of the previous year. We have had under instruction upon the School grounds 972 students, including 345 in the Whittier preparatory school. Of these, 141 have been Indians and 831 Negroes. The student material has shown an advance on previous years. The government schools of the West make it possible for us to obtain Indian students who have already received some training, and the public schools of the South are doing better work.

We have been able to raise the standard of admission at least two years in the last five. Our experience leads us to believe that it is wise to sift our material still further and to make more earnest endeavor to bring to Hampton the best which the two races can afford.

ADVANCED COURSES.

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees held in New York city in January last, plans presented by the Principal looking toward the separation of the Academic and Normal departments were approved.

In the early history of this Institute, when the public schools were poorly equipped, it was expected that every student who graduated would become a teacher. While Hampton's work must still be largely that of training teachers for the public schools, the demand for men trained in trades and agriculture, is also very great.

It is hoped that, by requiring all our students to be graduated from the Academic course before they take up

the normal or trade work, we shall get better trained teachers and mechanics. We have long felt that our students who were under training to be teachers had not sufficient ground work. It is proposed that all who enter the Normal course, first pass through the Academic department.

NEW TRADE SCHOOL.

The School has for many years received encouragement and help in its endeavors to improve the character of the colored teachers and send out more trained mechanics, from the Trustees of the John F. Slater Fund. It would scarcely have been possible for the Institute to have made the advance that it has along the line of manual training and improved Normal work, except for the help which the Slater Board has rendered.

Hon. J. L. M. Curry, the Secretary of the Slater and Peabody Boards, has been in cordial sympathy with every move which has been made along these lines. At the meeting of the Educational committee of the Slater Board held in New York city in January last, it was decided to recommend to its trustees to donate six thousand dollars a year for at least five years, for the purpose of carrying on a trade school at Hampton, on the condition that a suitable building be provided.

It was suggested that the proposed building be known as the Armstrong and Slater Memorial Trade School Building. Plans were presented and approved, and Hon. Morris K. Jesup, the treasurer of the Slater Board, made himself personally responsible for \$10,000. \$5,000 additional has been subscribed by three ladies in Philadelphia. Hon. Wm. E. Dodge contributed \$1,000, and there is reason to suppose that at least \$20,000 will be soon forthcoming.

Your Board gratefully accepted the propositions of the John F. Slater Fund Board and approved the plans for a building to cost with its equipment not less than \$40,000; to be made of brick, of one story, with wings, providing an abundance of light, room, and air. The construction of this

building is such that it will not be necessary to finish it at once, and it is proposed to build only as fast as funds are contributed, but it is hoped that at least half of the rooms will be ready for occupancy by fall.

The system of trade teaching which has prevailed at Hampton, though the only one practicable in the earlier days of the School, is most expensive both as regards time and money. Boys and girls have been placed in our shops immediately upon their entrance into the School. Many of them have not had sufficient intelligence to make good tradesmen, and others were found after months of trial to be possessed of little mechanical skill. In this way much time and labor have been expended by the foreman of the shops upon students who were unable to appreciate or make use of the instruction given.

By means of the system of manual training which is already in operation in the School, by which each boy and girl is given regular instruction in tools in connection with the work in the Academic department, it is possible to determine which students are possessed of sufficient mechanical skill to make it worth while to give them trade training. It is hoped that we shall soon be able to require of each student who enters the trade school this previous instruction. The trade school will devote itself entirely to instruction without regard to production; giving to the young people the principles of the different trades as rapidly as possible, and then sending them into the School shops to obtain the knowledge of practical work which will be necessary to prepare them thoroughly to be trade instructors, foremen and leaders in industry.

It has been clearly shown at the graduates' conferences of the past few years, that, unless some strong efforts were made to enable the colored people to keep their hold upon the trades in the South, it would be only a few years before they would be entirely crowded out from them. It is to meet this urgent demand that this action of the Trustees of Hampton and the Slater Fund has been taken. It is be-

lieved that, when the proposed trade school is in operation, it will be possible for the Institute to train and send out four or five times as many mechanics as at present, giving them much more thorough instruction with little added expense.

THE GIRLS.

The proportion of boys to girls in the School has been for a number of years about two to one. It seems desirable that the number of girls should be increased. The record of the young women whom Hampton has sent out into the field has been admirable. They have devoted themselves untiringly to the care of the children in the public schools, and have been able to accomplish more than the boys in the uplift of the home life in the South and West. It is clear that we shall have to depend upon the young women of the colored and Indian races for the teachers in the public schools. The young men quite naturally drift into agriculture, business, the trades and professions. The teachers will be very largely women.

Through the generosity of one of Hampton's friends, the School will be enabled to reconstruct and add to the Laundry, placing the teachers' and students' laundries under the care of one person, introducing better machinery and drying rooms, and giving room for the mending of clothes. At the same time, the School's kitchens, pantries, and dining rooms will be improved, giving better opportunities to the girls in many ways and at the same time making possible the education of a larger number.

Important as is the training of the school room, still more important is the training of these young people in right habits of living. More attention has been paid this year than ever before to the care of their persons, clothes and quarters. The girls' gymnasium, which was fitted up in the top of Academic Hall, has been most helpful, and the good work of Miss Tower, who was sent to us from the Boston School of Gymnastics, has been shown in the im-

proved carriage of the girls. Many of them have come to us bent and ill-proportioned. By exercises adapted to varying needs, with the aid of a system of measurements and of the new apparatus, these girls have been straightened.

Mrs. Titlow, the School's matron, has for years made a careful study of the School food supply; the School's physician, Dr. Waldron, has been tireless in her devotion to their bodily ailments; and the result of all is that we have come to the close of the year with a much less fagged and worn company of young women than in former years. If any progress is to be made in the race, there must go out from such schools as Hampton, young women who have learned to live decently, to prepare and serve nourishing food and care properly for their homes. The testimony given to the young Hampton girls on the Oneida reserve in Wisconsin, that since they had returned, the bread making of the whole tribe had improved, was most gratifying.

To the noble women of the white race who have devoted their lives to the effort to improve the homes of these two races, too great praise cannot be given. Hampton loses much in the resignation during the present year, of Miss Emily L. Austin, who was one of the first to start industrial schools in the South. For many years she carried on a most successful school at Knoxville. Tenn.. in whose workshops and sewing rooms hundreds of young colored people learned the lesson of decent living and went out to carry it to others. For several years she has been in charge of our Abby May Home at Hampton, where a number of our girls have received a more thorough training in home duties than is possible in the larger buildings. is a cause of regret to all connected with the School that impaired health seems to make it necessary for Miss Austin to leave Hampton.

Miss M. T. Galpin, who has for many years successfully carried on the work of the Industrial Room. has consented to take charge of the Abby May Home another year. It is expected that here the young women of the advanced

normal course will be placed, with the thought that its refining effect will be more strongly felt the last year of the course than at any other time during their stay.

AGRICULTURE.

I call your attention to the reports of Mr. Howe, our farm manager, and of Mr. Goodrich, our instructor in agriculture. A decided advance has been made along this line the present year. It is not strange that our young men, most of whom come from the country, where they have, in most cases, seen farming conducted on unscientific principles, should consider that there is little in it but stupid drudgery, and should at first turn from it with something like aversion. It is all the more necessary that they should see at Hampton what is possible when thought is put into agriculture.

A larger amount of land has been devoted to experiment work the past year than heretofore, and careful tests have been made as to the value of certain fertilizers and crops. As showing the practical value of experiment work, it has been demonstrated that there is a variation in yield in potatoes, of from 48 bushels of Early Rose to 167 bushels of Early Ohio. As the potato crop is one of the largest in this part of the country, it is of the greatest importance that we should know what varieties will make the best yield and what methods of cultivation are best suited to our conditions.

On our home farm, we have a fine herd of milch cows, and at the Hemenway farm, six miles from the School grounds, a dairy herd. I cordially second the appeal of Mr. Howe, our farm manager, for a new barn at Hemenway farm. We are obliged to keep our cows in low cheap sheds, where it is impossible to show the best results, or to give our students an idea of the best methods of caring for the cattle. We ought to put up a barn to cost not less than \$5,000.

The value of Hampton's work in training young men as agriculturists is beyond question. The Farmers' Conferences at Tuskegee, which are doing so much for the black belt of Alabama, are an outcome of the instruction given at Hampton. The report of Mr. Lemon, one of Hampton's graduates, who has charge of the farm at Calhoun, Ala., given in a recent number of the SOUTHERN WORKMAN, show what our intelligent graduates can do along this line. No one who has carefully watched the movements in the South for the last ten years but must feel the truth of the words of Gen. Armstrong contained in his first annual report: "What the Negro needs at once is elementary and industrial education and moral development. The race will succeed or fail as it shall devote itself with energy to agriculture and the mechanic arts or avoid those pursuits, and its teachers must be inspired with the spirit of hard work and acquainted with the ways that lead to material success."

INDUSTRIES.

I call your attention to the reports of the foremen of the various shops, here submitted in manuscript. The problems that present themselves to the heads of the shops are difficult ones. Not only are they called upon to attend to the instruction and discipline of the students, preparing and carrying out a systematic course of training, but they are expected at the same time to look up business for their shops, to see that orders receive prompt attention, and that the work placed in the hands of inexpert students is performed in a satisfactory manner. In order to give the young people an idea of business as well as of their trades, they must keep account of the time spent upon each piece of work as well as of the material used. A knowledge of business, mechanical skill, and the power to teach, are requisite to success. It is gratifying to observe the progress our foremen have made. Most of them are earnest students along the lines of their work. They read the recent books bearing upon their work and call the attention of

their students to helpful articles appearing in mechanical papers. The business depression has been felt more the past year in this part of the country than in the two previous years, and our industrial departments have felt the effects.

The Huntington Industrial Works have been working upon the contract with the Hampton Lumber Company for the sawing of fifty million feet of lumber. The School is not responsible for the buying of logs or for the selling of this lumber, except such as we need for the School's local business. It has been found necessary to erect another kiln for the drying of the lumber, in order that the mill may run full time. The exhibit from these works sent to Atlanta and afterwards to the North, attracted much attention. The school has been fortunate in securing the services of Mr. J. J. Wilson, formerly of New York city, who has assumed the position of manager of the mill. He has had long and varied business experience in connection with Warner Bros'. by whom he is highly recommended. It is hoped that he may be able to assume the business management of the Pierce Machine Shop also, bringing our iron and wood-working establishments into closer relation, making a saving in the matter of book-keeping, and assisting Mr. Howe, the Superintendent of Industries, whose duties have become very varied and arduous with the growth of the School.

ACADEMIC WORK.

For a fuller statement of what is being accomplished in this department, I refer you to the report of Miss Hyde. Great credit is due to her and her devoted corps of teachers for the advance made in the academic work of the School. Educators from different parts of the country have expressed themselves in the strongest terms as to the high character of the work done. Much progress has been made this year in the correlation of the studies of this department with one another and with the other departments

of the School. The new gymnasium and cooking school in the Academic Hall have revolutionized the work in these The students have shown real interest in both branches. these lines of work. The science work of the School, under the care of Miss J. E. Davis, a graduate of Vassar, and for a time instructor in that institution, has steadily advanced and been brought into closer relation with the work of the farm, the shops, and the kitchens. The work of the laboratory, where the students of the upper classes have per formed simple experiments, has helped to develop original thought, and made real to them the nature of oxygen, hydrogen and the other elements. In the course in physics, continual reference is had to the mill and the shops, and the lessons are made to have direct reference to them. The practical teaching in physiology and hygiene and "emergency" measures, has resulted in giving to our young people sufficient knowledge of the human body to save lives sometimes in the country districts to which most of them return, and where it is often impossible to obtain a physician. The classes are often taken out upon the grounds to study the trees and shrubs, to the barn to observe the cattle, to the farm to observe the growing crops. to the saw mill or the lumber yard to learn to make measurements. The study of geography is made real by the news items which the students bring in of what is going on all over the world, and by the study of the commerce of the School, which sends its finished products to many parts of the globe and obtains its material for food supply and work in the shops from many more. History and literature studies are made to bear directly upon the experiences of the individuals of the two races represented at Hampton. Certainly the School is most fortunate in the opportunities which its various shops and farms present for making its education real.

Our Whittier School, where between three and four hundred children from the neighborhood gather under the

instruction of the School's graduates and other teachers, brings us into close relations with the community about us, and gives us an opportunity to present to our own students, and to the people of the state, an object lesson of what can be done in a county school. The classes in cooking, sewing and wood-work, the introduction of the kindergarten and the best methods of primary instruction, give our young people an idea of what they ought to accomplish in their schools, which they could not otherwise gain. have planted trees this year about the Whittier school building and cultivated a few plants. Very little is being done in the public schools of the state in the matter of industrial training. It is so much easier to learn lessons out of the books, that few have the energy to do anything else. Certainly Hampton ought to make a struggle to bring about a time when every school in the South should at least teach sewing to the girls and some sort of handicraft, if it be only whittling, to the boys.

FINANCIAL.

The three quarters of the present fiscal year show a slight increase in the amounts contributed for general donations and scholarships over those of a year ago. Certainly no school ever had more loyal friends than Hampton.

The year has been one of struggle in order that the School might keep out of debt. Commencing immediately after the close of the session, in June, 1895, meetings were heldin the North with the object of keeping up the interest. The fact that the Institute never closes and that the expenses are going on during the summer months when little comes in, has in the past brought us to the opening of school in the fall with an accumulated debt. The summer work has been most helpful in obviating this difficulty. At Mohonk, Bar Harbor, the White Mountains, along the coast, and later at Lenox, meetings were held which resulted in increased interest in the School's work, and substantial aid. Hampton's exhibit at Atlanta, and that of Tuskegee, as well,

were of help in showing to both the North and the South what is being accomplished.

Mr. Washington's speech at the opening of the Atlanta Exhibit produced a marked effect. As a prominent man remarked, "it was an epoch in American history." That one of Hampton's graduates, who in his own life and work so fully embodies the thought of Gen. Armstrong, of kindly feeling toward men of every race and class and of the importance of industrial training, should have been able in such a place to speak such words, is certainly a reason for thankfulness.

After the Atlanta Exposition, the Hampton and Tuskegee exhibits were brought North by the Armstrong Association of New York city, of which Mr. Wm. Jay Schieffelin is president. Some ten thousand people visited it. Later, the Ladies' Hampton Committee of Boston removed it to that city. Still later, an Armstrong Association was formed in Philadelphia, of which Mr. R. C. Ogden is president, and the exhibit was brought thither.

These Associations have already been of real service to the School. Besides those in the larger cities, the Hampton clubs in Springfield, Mass. and Orange, N. J. have continued their effective work.

It is hoped that, as these associations increase in numbers and influence, it will not be necessary for the officers of the School to spend so much time in the North raising the necessary funds.

This year it has seemed important to conduct a Western campaign. Meetings were held in many of the prominent cities. Ten days were spent in Chicago. The trip extended as far west as Minneapolis. The immediate financial returns were not great, but much interest was shown and the way opened for more effective work in the future.

The School has been able the past year to hold to the policy adopted by the Trustees three years ago of using none of the School's legacies for current expenses, but devoting them entirely to the endowment: \$20,742 has been

added to the fund the past year, making a total of \$459, 948.67.

The gratitude of the board is due to the School's Treasurer, Mr. Geo. Foster Peabody, and the members of the Endowment Committee, for the masterly way in which they have managed the fund; the result being that no loss has been sustained, but the School's financial condition improved the last three years.

The report of the Assistant Treasurer will show an increase in the current expenses of the present year. This is partly owing to the cost of employing experts to look into the School's accounts, and to the increased amount spent in the meetings in the North and West.

Mr. D. C. Smith, a public accountant, was employed by the Trustees for six months, for the purpose of making a careful examination of the books at Hampton and offering suggestions as to improved methods. Mr. Smith did good service. His report, which has already been submitted to the Executive Committee, while it showed that the accounts were carefully kept with proper vouchers, yet makes clear that certain changes are necessary in order that a proper showing of the cost of the various departments be made. May I ask the immediate attention of the Board to this matter? This is a large and complex institution, with many departments which employ student labor, doing ousiness with the School, with one another and with the outside world. It is of the utmost importance that the strictest business methods be employed. It is essential that the School know exactly what the cost of each student in each department is, so that we may be able to judge whether the education given pays for itself.

The School is expensive. It costs \$100,000 per year. It is often criticised on that account. It must do its work in the most economical way. But it must practice a true and not a false economy. Hampton ought to continue as it has been, a model school. Its work in the past has not merely been the sending out of students, but the present.

ing of an object lesson in industrial training and self-help for the Negro and the Indian. The industrial schools of the West were planned on the Hampton model and it has influenced industrial training in the South. It has been, and must continue to be, the pioneer in certain lines of progressive work. It must have the best teachers which the country affords. They must have simple but nourishing They must be well fed in order to do their best work. There is a demand upon every side of their nature. problems that confront the School are manifold. We are called upon to do very varied work at Hampton. We re ceive \$20,000 from the government to pay for 120 Indians. We are employed by the state to give instruction in military drill and discipline and agriculture. The trustees of the Slater and Peabody Funds make yearly appropriations with the understanding that we will push the matter of manual training and give the best possible normal training. Next. year they promise to increase their appropriations on the condition that we give more and better instruction in trades.

While every effort has been made to use these funds economically, it is impossible but that with improved and varied work the School's expenses should increase, nor is it fair to compare the cost of Hampton, with its double set of instructors in work shop and school-room, made necessary by its industrial system, with that of a school which is engaged in doing simply academic work.

The record of Mr. Washington and the forty graduates whom Hampton has sent to him at Tuskegee, of Mr. Hawkins at Kittrell, of Mr. Russell at Lawrenceville, of Mr. Lemon and Mr. Wilson at Calhoun, and of the hundreds of other Hampton graduates and ex-students who have made a successful fight against the shiftlessness, ignorance and immorality of their own people in the South and West, seems to indicate that the all round training given at Hampton, though expensive, does pay.

INDIAN WORK.

The report of Miss Richards in charge of the Indian

Department, shows an enrollment of 141 Indian students—89 boys and 52 girls,—120 being partly cared for by the government, and 21 supported entirely by their own labor and the help of friends. The Oneidas of Wisconsin have sent us the largest quota this year, and the Cherokees of North Carolina the next largest, while the Sioux have fallen to the third place.

We have had better Indian student material than ever before, and the results have been very gratifying. Five Indians graduate this year and forty-one have been able to enter the regular classes of the Normal School.

The missionary idea is the prevailing one at Hampton: that of training young people to go back to lift their people up to a higher level of civilization and Christianity. In order to accomplish this we must choose our material with care and, as a rule, from the most advanced tribes. The policy of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and Superintendent of Schools has been to make use of the Indian boys and girls as far as possible, as teachers and employes. There is a good opportunity for every well trained teacher in school-rooms or shops among the Indians to-day. Hampton hopes with its new trade school and its normal class to train Indian teachers and mechanics who will compare favorably with those of the white race.

The conference of employees in the Indian service, held last summer at Sioux City and at other points in the West, must have convinced all thoughtful visitors that the character of the government schools is greatly improving. A visit to the missionary schools on the reservations leaves little question in a fair mind as to the value of the work done there. In fact the great work is to be done in the West. But no one who studies the Indian problem thoughtfully can fail to recognize the importance of bringing a certain number of picked students to the East, to come in contact with people of other races, to receive the best training as teachers, agriculturists and mechanics which the country can afford, to be sent out on the farm to learn

lessons of thrift and industry, and then go back to help their people up toward the new ideals that they have gained. The record of Hampton's returned students shows that this can be and is being done.

There has been the usual struggle in Congress over the appropriation of \$167 per capita for 120 Indians at Hampton. The Indian committee of the House of Representatives, many of whom visited Hampton, reported favorably on the appropriation, and the lower Honse passed it without debate. The appropriation committee of the Senate to which the bill was referred, reported unfavorably to the School on the ground of its alleged sectarian character. A statement was immediately sent by the principal showing the undenominational character of the School' board of trustees, of its charter, of its staff, its students, its donors, its graduates. The trustees and other friends of the School sent letters to their representatives in Congress. The Senators from Virginia and West Virginia and other states made the truth of the case known and the result was a unanimous vote in favor of the School.

HEALTH REPORT.

The report of Dr. Waldron, the School physician, shows an excellent health condition. The system of drainage which was adopted three years ago has worked well and the improved condition of health is due partly to this cause. It is desirable that as soon as practicable our water front be improved so that we shall be protected from the drainage of the town of Hampton.

The students' bathing facilities need to be improved. Our water pipes do not furnish a sufficient supply of water for our increased number of students. The hard water which comes from our wells is not suitable for bathing or the laundry. I would recommend that overture be made to the Newport News Water Co. to supply water for bathing, the laundry and the boilers, and that the tank at the top of Virginia Hall be connected only with the wells which afford the drinking water.

The system of electric lighting which was inaugurated last year has worked most satisfactorily and has been of the greatest comfort.

DISCIPLINE AND MILITARY DRILL.

The report of Capt. R. R. Moton, the Commandant of Cadets, gives an encouraging account of the condition of the boys. There has been very little of race jealousy, and a degree of orderliness that is most helpful. In the middle of the year the school was much roused over a supposed grievance. The students were honest in their view of the case and felt very strongly. Many of them made their plans to go home. But during the week when the feeling was at its highest there was almost no disorder and the students attended to their duties faithfully. Their conduct was in marked contrast to that of the students on some former occasions of a like character, and showed a decided progress in self control. I call attention to Capt. Moton's recommendation as to the introduction of guns into the battalion. Whatever will help the boys to a more soldierly bearing I most heartily approve. It is quite possible that wooden guns, such as are used in the Elmira Reformatory, might answer all purposes and be procured at comparative ly little cost.

Rev. Mr. Turner, the School's Chaplain, has done good service in the North with his stereopticon lecture, has for the last three years collected Indians in the West, and taken charge of the religious services of the School, with the superintendence of its missionary work.

Mr. F. M. Fitch, one of the School's graduates has been employed the past year to visit the schools taught by Hampton's children and stir our young people up to do better work. It is most important that the School keep in touch with its graduates and with the people, in order that it may understand and supply their needs as far as possible. Besides the work which Mr. Fitch is doing along this line, Miss Cleaveland, a former teacher at Hampton, keeps in

correspondence with a large number of the graduates, and two of our teachers devote a part of their time to sending reading material to the teachers and schools. The teachers in the country districts of the South and West need the inspiration and help of representatives from Hampton. I deeply regret that the stress of the last year has made it impossible for me to get into the Southern field. Three weeks spent among the reservations of the West during the summer gave much food for thought and ground for encouragement. Hampton has much reason for pride in its graduates.

Within the School itself there is a faithful body of graduates who have been most loval to its ideas. have an important part in the School's discipline. head book-keeper in the treasurer's office, Mr. F. D. Banks and Mr. Harris Barrett, one of the clerks, have not only done valuable service on the School grounds but have help_ ed to make possible hundreds of Negro homes, through the "Hampton Building and Loan Association" which they have established. Our own ex-students are manning a number of our shops, and holding important positions in the executive office of the School. Around the institute has grown up a cluster of graduates' homes which are an object lesson to the whole community. The teachers of the Whittier are largely graduates. The reports that come from our graduates, both in the South and West, tell the same story of thrift, industry and self-denying, all-round work for the uplift of their people.

Hampton must sustain and increase this vital relation which she holds with both the Indian and colored races of this country. I entirely approve of the suggestion in the Chaplain's report, that instead of one we ought to have a number of missionary workers in the field.

The training which the School is giving must keep pace with the needs of the people. More attention must be given another year to the business training of the young men and women. What some of the graduates have been able to accomplish in helping their people toward homes and land only shows what our possibilities are in this respect.

It is desirable that the School obtain a more complete record of its graduates and ex-students. The book entitled "Twenty-two Years Work of Hampton Institute" gives most valuable information in regard to their lives. This record ought to be made more complete. Efforts in this direction will be made the coming year.

Endeavor has been made the past year, as every year, to improve the character of the "Southern Workman," the School's paper. Representative men of the colored race have been invited to write for it. It is hoped that it will be even more than at present a medium of communication between our graduates and the outside world.

An endeavor is being made to stimulate them to the study of their own people. They have been encouraged to study their folk-lore. The conference of graduates held at the School on the day following the anniversary has increased each year in interest. This year we hope to have reports showing the sociological conditions of several of the counties in the state of Virginia in which graduates have labored.

The report of the librarian shows the increased work which that department of the School is accomplishing. Each year brings to our students more pleasure in books and more ability to use them. A plan is on foot to make our library more useful, to open a room in the Academic Hall where the students can have access to reference books, where pictures and a museum illustrative of the studies can be kept. The library is in need of more books on the trades and agriculture.

In addition to the work already done toward helping our graduates in the country districts to reading matter, it is proposed to send out next year traveling libraries to go from one school to another.

The School has met with a serious loss the past year in the death of Mrs. Albert Howe. She and her husband, the

superintendent of industries, were among the earliest of Hampton's workers, the only one who have been on its staff continuously from the first. The work Hampton has accomplished would never have been possible but for the noble women who have given their lives to this work. The School has been most fortunate in being able to retain many of its workers for a long series of years. The loyal feeling among graduates and students, which was never more marked than at present, is largely due to that fact. I desire to call the attention of the Trustees to the recommendation of Gen. Armstrong in one of his last reports that a year's vacation be given to those of the workers who have been connected with the School for a series of years, thus enabling them to gain the rest and recreation which some of them need.

A few of our most faithful helpers leave at the end of the present session; among others Miss Mary R. Hamlin, the daughter of Dr. Cyrus Hamlin, who has been connected with the instutution for six years and has done much to develop the department of geography and create an interest in its study.

In the closing I wish to bear witness to the uniformly kind relations which have existed between the School and the people of the neighborhood and state.

Our Board of Curators, appointed by His Excellency, the Governor of Virginia, has shown the greatest interest in the School's work. A committee from the State Legislature visited the school and expressed in the strongest way their sympathy with its results and methods of instruction.

Respectfuily submitted,

H. B. FRISSELL,

PRINCIPAL.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

As summary of students enrolled for the term of '95 and '96, I submit the following.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

		GIRLS.			BOYS.		
· CO	LORED.	INDIAN.	٠ ر	OLORED.	INDIA	M. 7	-JATOT
Seniors,	14	4	Seniors,	12	I		31
Middlers	, 25	9	Middlers	45	5		84
Juniors,	71	.7	Juniors,	63	20		161
						•	276
			NIGHT SCI	HOOL.			
	· GI	RLS.			BOYS	S.	
		COLORED!	INDIAN.	C	ol'd. I	NDIAN.	Total
Middle C	lass,	I	0		23	I	25
Junior Cl	lass,	31	2	1	23	5	161
Preparat	ory Gra	ades, 48	0		35	0	83.
Advance	d Trad	e Class,			6	I	7
•				Tota	1		276
		IND	AN PREPA	RATORY.			
Girls	, 26,	•		1	Boys, 4	9.	- 75
		. WHITT	TIER PREPA	RATORY			
Girls	, 194,				15	ı.	345
Tota	l numb	er of boar	ders,				627
Total nu	mber o	f students	enrolled,				972
We	e nter ed	l this year	242 new	student	s, 41 In	dians a	and 201
colored s	tudent	s.					

Seven Indians entered the Normal school—34 the Indian preparatory.

185 new colored students entered the Night School—16 colored and 7 Indian entered the Normal.

We have every reason to feel pleased with our new material. So large a proportion of it entered the Junior Class that we feel justified in our decision to cut out all preparatory work from our Night School next year and to admit no students who cannot pass our Junior examination,

We have in the Night School this year four young men who are in advance of our other Night School students; two are grad-

uates of Tillotson University, Texas, one of the Washington High School, while the fourth is one of the Indian young men who was promoted to the Senior Class but who preferred to take one year in the Machine Shop before graduating. These young men devote themselves to their trades during the day and take a course in geometry, free hand and mechanical drawing and economics.

The graduates' evening class has been limited to one evening in the week and to the continuation of the work in sociology begun with Miss Bacon last term.

In reviewing my last term's report I find that the following suggestions were made and that they have been carried out.

First the upper story of Academic has been fitted with a girl's gymnasium, well equipped and adapted to our girls. The department has been under the care of Miss Bessie Tower, a graduate of the Boston Normal Gymnasium. We feel that we have made a real gain in our gymnastics; they come during school hours instead of after school when the girls are tired out with their day's work. Miss Tower is an expert in her line and has made a careful study of our girls and their conditions and needs.

On the same floor is a room fitted up as kitchen and dining room. About half of the time allowed for cooking has come out of Academic hours. The girls have enjoyed these lessons very much indeed and for the time allowed have done well, but we must give more time for it another year, and the Academic course will be so arranged that the proper amount of time may be given to this very valuable branch of domestic science.

The effort to relieve the pressure upon the girls has been successful and I think has been appreciated. It is very evident that in proportion as we are able to bring our gymnastics, cooking, sewing and wood-work under one roof we are going to economize in time and in energy.

The Middle girls have had a course in bench work under Miss Evelina Partridge, a graduate of Pratt Institute. The course is similar to that given to the boys, only not as extensive. We mean to have it extended next year.

In looking forward to another year it seems as if the time had come for Hampton to make a number of important changes in its plan of work. The call for skilled teachers, mechanics and farmers and for skilled labor of all kinds is growing more and more imperative. The following changes would, I believe, help Hampton to do more effective work.

1. Raising the standard of admission one year by throwing out all preparatory classes.
2. Changing what is now known as the Normal school into a three years Academic course, which shall be preparatory to the Normal School and as soon as possible to the Trade School, the School of Agriculture, and to advanced work in all forms of domestic science.

Unless students have our Academic training, or its equivalent, they are not ready for the more advanced work which they must be able to take up if they are to be turned out thoroughly prepared and ready to compete successfully with skilled labor anywhere.

In connection with the literary work of the three years Academic Course I would recommend a carefully planned course of manual training for both boys and girls. For the girls in the Junior year I would recommend sewing, drawing and a course in bench-work, for those in the Middle year, drawing, sewing and cooking, and for the Senior year, sewing, which shall include draughting of dresses. For the boys, Mr. Tucker hopes to be able to have the manual training in wood completed in the Junior year and to begin the work in iron in the Middle term. I refer you to Mr. Tucker for further information on the subject of the boys' manual training.

It is to be hoped that eventually students taking the Academic course will look forward to taking one of the special courses afterwards; those who wish to make teachers of themselves going into the Normal School, others into the Trade School or School of Agriculture.

I would recommend that students be admitted to the Academic Day School at fourteen instead of sixteen, providing that they be able to pass the examination and to pay more in cash on their board, as they will not be able to earn as much by working as the older students do.

I do not know how successful we are going to be in getting our former graduates back to take the advanced course. We cannot hope for many, but I wish we might start with a half dozen at least a year. I would recommend their living in the Abbey May Home, as I think the influence there would count for more when put upon our older and more advanced young women.

We must not expect that any great change is going to come about in our work all at once. In a great institution like Hampton revolutions should be gradual in order to be safe. We shall be able to turn ont very few advanced students at first, it may be some years before we turn out any, but certainly the time is ripe for making a beginning toward bringing about some of the changes which have been thought of and talked of for many years.

I cannot close my Academic report without expressing my sincere regret at the loss we are going to sustain by the resignation of Miss Mary Hamlin, for many years in charge of our Geography department. It will be absolutely impossible to fill her place. The loss of an older teacher takes with it so much experience, interest, sympathy and understanding of the needs and conditions of those among whom we work, that it must be many years before she can be replaced in the hearts of either students or teachers. There are other teachers of shorter service but of equal devotion to the cause whom we are to lose at the close of the term. Two of them leave for further preparation and study. Perhaps Hampton may at some future time count them once more among its corps of workers.

WHITTIER PRIMARY SCHOOL.

345 children have been entered on the Whittier books this year. They have been distributed among eight teachers. The Kindergarten class has been under the care of Miss Christine Chamberlin, a graduate of the College for Teachers, New York city, and is an important feature of the Whittier work Miss Chamberlin has been assisted by Miss Sallie Davis, one of Hamptons former students, who has returned to prepare herself for kindergarten work.

Classes in whittling and free-hand drawing have been conducted by Miss Evelina Partridge; cooking classes by Miss Hattie Howe, and sewing classes by the regular teachers.

Exercises in connection with the planting of some young trees around the Whittier, and the starting of a little flower garden, have interested the children and parents and made an opening for further work and interest along these lines

Through the kindness of Mr. D. W. McWilliams of Brooklyn the Assembly Room at the Whittier has been lighted by electricity and has been fitted out with seats, making it possible for us to hold evening meetings and to greatly extend the Whittier's usefulness.

A good many Mothers' Meetings have been held through the term, and a very creditable evening entertainment was given by the children to their relatives and friends.

One of the most helpful influences of the year is due to the very excellent movement on the part of some of the young married women of the neighborhood, former Hampton students, assisted by a number of the graduate teachers, toward starting what is called the "Frances Coppin League." About thirty-five young girls, all of them living in Hampton or its vicinity, have joined the league. The meetings are held at the attractive houses of the founders of the enterprise.

The girls sew and are read to or talked to, as the case may be Once a month tea and cake are served, and the girls taught how to manage and preside. The object of the league is to help the young girls to live moral and useful lives. I regard this movement as much needed leaven and most sincerely wish for it all the success which any such effort deserves.

Respectfully submitted, ELIZABETH HYDE.

INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

The enrollment of Indians for the past school year has been 141. Boys 89, girls 52.

The tribes represented have been as follows:

Sioux	22	· Seneca, N. Y.,	13
Winnebago	9	Seneca, I. T.,	3
Omaha	4	Tuscarora	3
Apache	6	Cayuga	I
Stockbridge	14	Onondaga	I
Oneida, Wis.,	38	Cherokee, N. C.,	24
Oneida, N. Y.	, 2	Micmac	1

The pupils have been thus classified.

	Girls.	Boys.	Total.
Seniors	4	1	5
Middlers	9	5	14
Juniors	7	20	27
Indian Preparatory	26	49	75
Practice Teacher	τ	0	1
Night School	2	8	10
At the North	3	6	9
	52	89	. 141

Eleven have left since the beginning of the term for a variety of reasons. There has been no death and but little sickness.

A party of fourteen Stockbridge Indians was brought by Rev. Thos. Riggs in August. Mr. Turner's party in September was composed of Oneidas, Sioux, two or three from the Winnebaga and Omaha Agency, and a few from White's Institute, Wabash. Ind.

As usual, the Wabash pupils were found very thoroughly prepared to pass the examination for the Normal course, two entering the Junior class and three the Middle. One of the latter had been for a number of years at the Santee Training School. Some very bright scholars, though quite young, came from the Oneida and Stockbridge schools. The higher standard of the Western schools is strikingly shown, as the years go on by their representatives sent to the East.

While the re have often been individual pupils as promising, perhaps, as any now here, we think there has never been a time when the material as a whole has been as good, when it has seemed as thoroughly leavened with a spirit of earnestness, of kindly feeling toward one another and of obedience to rules.

ACADEMIC WORK.

The report from the Indians in the Normal classes has, in the main, been very gratifying.

In the Indian School the Junior Preparatory class has been so large, numbering about thirty, that it has been divided into two sections, one of boys and one of girls, and this arrangement has worked admirably.

At the beginning of the year the teachers missed a certain mature and thoughtful element which was found in last year's class, but as the months have gone by, these younger or less advanced pupils have made great gain, and excellent work has been accomplished with them and in the three lower Divisions.

In arithmetic, the advanced class has had a great deal of drill to make them quick and accurate in mental as well as written work, both in the fundamental rules and in fractions. Number cards have been very helpful in this.

Besides the Fourth Readers used by them, they have taken up supplementary stories and poems of about the same grade and also a little book on "Manners" by Edith Wiggin.

Their language teacher has found "Language Exercises," by Metcalf & Bright, a useful text-book, especially in the stimulus it has given to the study of simple poems. Very much out-

side work has been done in connection with it, in the way of reproducing stories, &c., "Jack and the Bean Stalk" calling forth some particularly creditable compositions.

In their history class, a greater power of narrating incidents and making topical recitations is noticed. Besides studying the history of the United States, they have had glimpses of universal history through a book used in their reading class, "Ten Boys on the Road from Long Ago to Now." In one of the lower Divisions, the language work for part of the year has centered about historic scenes and places in the immediate vicinity of Hampton; Jamestown illustratingthe period of settlement, Williamsburg of Colonial days, Yorktown of the Revolution, and Fortress Monroe and the National Cemetery of the Civil War.

Their teacher in physiology and hygiene discards text-books, but awakens much interest through oral lessons, models, charts, note-books and a physiology scrap-book, &c.

Frye's Advanced Geography has been the text-book for this class in that branch, the Primary book being retained in the lower Divisions. Many topics have been taken up; the scholars have shown particular enthusiasm in thinking out the practical bearing and illustration of what they have learned of the theory of rainfall and in the study of the government of the United States.

All the classes have been taught to sing by note, one has had drawing, and the girls have had gymnastics.

Conditions have greatly changed since Indians first came to Hampton, eighteen years ago, and since the Indian School was organized. The scholars are now far more advanced, far less "a peculiar people," and the plan is by another fall to merge these Indian Preparatory classes as they have of late been termed, into the regular Academic Department under Miss Hyde, some of their old teachers retaining more or less connection with them. One class must probably be of the nature of an ungraded school to receive the waifs and strays who do not fit elsewhere. It is felt that greater unity may in this way be secured along the lines of Academic training. It seems desirable, however, that there should still be some points of special contact for all the Indians, as in their Sunday-school, for instance, and their homelife in Winona and the Wigwam, with those who have visited their homes or have had special opportunities to study the problems that confront the Indian of to-day in this transition stage for his people from the old life to the new.

GIRLS' INDUSTRIES.

Believing that the home is the cornerstone of all true progress, we try to give our girls such an all-round industrial training as shall fit them first and foremost to make their own homes what they ought to be. In their every day life at Winona each girl, unless incapacitated by ill-health, has constant practice, under careful supervision and instruction, in bed-making, sweeping, dusting and scrubbing; also in washing and ironing, making and mending of her own clothes. In their Housekeeping Cottage they have lessons, not only in cooking and serving simple meals, and in setting a table neatly and tastefully, but in the economics of home life, its proprieties and courtesies; although here, only a few can be in training at a time, as the different squads have to wait their turn. A little garden has been started beside the cottage, and the plan is for the girls to raise a few early vegetables there. The Middle girls this year have studied foods and their preparations, in the cooking class at Academic. They have learned something of the use of tools in the technical class and have likewise had the benefit of the lessons in nursing, and the emergency lectures given by Dr. Weidner.

The industrial positions in the Western boarding and day schools, and the work of field matrons and nurses, open a wide field of usefulness to trained Indian girls. In the last report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, we find among the employees of the Oneida boarding school in Wisconsin, one Hampton girl as seamstress, with an assistant under her, one as laundress and one as assistant laundress. One of our girls, who has just completed the course at the New Haven Training School, is soon to return to the same reservation as a nurse in the Mission Hospital. At Genoa, Neb., a Hampton girl has been acting as type writer.

Our Fort Berthold field-matron, in a recent letter, gives a pleasant picture of the women in her camp coming to her cosy cabin home for their lessons in making yeast, doughnuts, and coffee, and of their pride in starting home, each with her pail of liquid yeast.

BOYS' INDUSTRIES.

The Indian boys have been divided among the various industries as follows:

Farmers, [including 3 greenhouse boys]	16
Carpenters	9
Machinists	11

Wheelbarrow-makers	4
Blacksmiths	8
Painters, Upholsterers and chair-caners	19
Harnessmakers	4
Shoemakers	. 5
Printers	5
Janitors	2

The farm boys have given especially good satisfaction the past year as compared with other years.

In the paint shop one of the Oneida boys not only shows himself an apt scholar and skilled workman, but is as competent to take charge of a squad of boys, his employer says, as any outside man he can get.

A Seneca boy in the machine shop has held the place as foreman and has been sent to do outside jobs in the town of Hampton and at the new Chamberlin Hotel. His little model of a steam engine has been exhibited at Atlanta and in the North.

Besides their work on the farm or in the regular shops, almost all the Indian boys have spent more or less time in the manual training course of the Technical Shops, as will be seen from Mr. Tucker's report.

NORTHERN OUTINGS.

All the Indian girls, with the exception of a few who returned home, and most of the boys, went North last summer, several remaining with their friends for the winter also. A large number of students have already left us this spring. Only a few boys who are giving especial attention to their trades, will probably stay at Hampton during the coming vacation. This outing system continues to be of the greatest value to the Indians, and from the many pleasant reports that have come to us from their employers, we feel assured that the benefit is not all on one side, and also that not a little good has been done by some of these young people in breaking down the prejudice against their own race. Of one girl, and that one an Apache, the word comes that her lady thinks her the best girl she has ever had.

SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS WORK.

The social life of the Indians and the various organizations, Lend a Hand Circles, Self Control Alliance, &c. which help to develop them in this direction are spoken of in Miss Scoville's report. The cause of the Indian Y. M. C. A. was ably presented here by Dr. Eastman last fall, and a start was made toward forming a branch. There have been some drawbacks to its growth this year, but it is hoped it will become full-fledged another term, and that our Indian boys may be trained to take their part in an organization that promises to be so potent a factor for good in Indian work.

Mr. Turner reports on the work of the Sunday school, the Christian Endeavor Society and the other services which the Indians attend, where they are taught the truths which touch heart and character, and through which, it is hoped, they will gain inspiration for a life of loving service for the Master.

Last year we sent out six graduates and one post graduate. One of these is teaching a day school on her own reservation in New York state, three are assistant teachers in government boarding schools, viz. Lower Brulé, S. D., the Cheyenne School in Oklahoma and at Genoa, Neb. Dr. Hailmann has spoken in warm terms of one of these Hampton graduates, whose work he has personally inspected. Still another member of the class of '96 is disciplinarian and bandmaster at Teller's Institute, Col.

Our Indian returned students are beginning to share with the colored graduates the pleasant task of bringing back to the old home their harvest of experiences and their tribute to what Hampton has done for them. Annie Dawson, now field-matron among the Arickarees in North Dakota, John Pattee, who with his wife, is in charge of a Cherokee day-school in North Carolina, and Benj. Brave, a catechist from Lower Brulé, have spoken at Dr. Frissell's Northern meeting and have borne witness to the fact that it is possible for an educated Indian to go back to the West and not "to the blanket."

On our last Citizenship Day Brave was with us and told how in dark hours the thought of General Armstrong and of Hampton had helped him "to pick up his courage again."

That the battle cry of her founder, "For God and country," may nerve all Hampton's children is her earnest wish.

JOSEPHINE E. RICHARDS.

HEALTH REPORT.

The health of the School during the past year, has been better than that of any previous year on record.

As usual, during the month of October many new students

suffered from more or less serious illness. Thirty-eight cases of sickness among the new students were under treatment during the month. Four of these cases were typhoid fever, one of them fatal. With one exception, the cases of typhoid came from one county in Virginia, in which the fever had been prevalent through the month of September. Two of the patients had the fever on arrival and one developed it a few days later. Three students from Georgia arrived with malarial fever. Since the convalescence of the October cases, the health of the School has been excellent.

The water supply, although low, has evidently been pure. Specimens of the water have been examined at three different times by Prof. Henry Leffmann of Philadelphia, and pronounced very good by him.

The entire number of students enrolled at any time during the year has been six hundred and four. In this large number only five cases of phlyctenular opthhalmia, and one of severe conjunctivitis and trachoma have occurred. Besides the above there have been but three cases of active scrofula under treatment.

Seven colored students have been sent home solely on account of ill health. In many other cases the health has been a factor in the case and determined the decision. With hardly an exception, these students were all unfit for school work on admission. They represent a large class of boys and girls, who every year, apply for admission with no adequate idea of the physical strength which a student must have even to keep a place in a class. The health of the advanced classes, for different reasons, but chiefly through the process of selection and from training is much better than that of the night-school and lower classes. The physical training of the normal school girls. ably conducted by an experienced graduate of the Boston Normal School of Gymnastics. has become an important feature of the work. The physical development and improved bearing of those who have been under instruction is apparent to all. However the muscles may be strengthened by habits of work, there is little symmetrical development without training. Too often the home industries, as practiced by our girls, result in cramped and bent figures which sadly need direction in growth. Selfcontrol and precision of muscular movement, as taught in the gymnasium, must also have their subjective influence and aid in giving a firmer moral and mental poise.

The health of the Indian school has been better than in any previous year. No deaths have occurred, very few students have been seriously interrupted in their school work by sickness, and but two have been sent home on account of ill health. The month of March gave many cases of bronchitis, tonsillitis, rheumatism, and la grippe, and one case of typho-malarial fever; but all made good recoveries. Of the twenty-six Cherokees, only one has been seriously ill. As a rule, the Cherokees have improved greatly in general health, their present robust appearance in many cases affording a striking contrast to their condition on arrival. The experience of the School indicates that Indians from the various sections of the country have a considerable power of accommodation to their environment, which is a hopeful sign.

The government boarding and day schools in the West now afford the Indian an early introduction to civilized life, so that in future he may come to the East with one great drawback to his progress removed, being already acclimatized to a new mental and moral atmosphere, and ready to adapt himself without special physical strain, to progressive conditions of social life.

M. M. WALDRON, M. D.

Resident Physician

SOCIAL LIFE AT HAMPTON.

In every community, the social life is as a pulse to the body by which its health and strength can be determined.

This is especially true in our work at Hampton, where the culture and education of the student, as he passes from lower to higher grades, is markedly evinced in his ability to play and enjoy quiet and intellectual games, music and social talk, or to play active merry games without losing control of tongue, temper or laughter, and becoming boisterous.

This form of culture is not only necessary for the student in his own life here, but is one of the best things he can learn and take back to the home communities where the social life is too often bound up with drinking, gambling and rough dances.

For this reason, Hampton teachers have long felt the opportunity and responsibility of Saturday evenings, when the students are free for recreation.

The two gymnasiums, the Recreation Room, Winona assembly hall and various large class rooms, are borrowed by different

teachers, turned into parlors, and parties given to the classes. At these parties, all kinds of quiet amusements are indulged in and the wrinkles of the week wiped out with merriment.

Winona is regularly opened twice a month to the Indian boys, and this uniformity makes it possible to plan ahead and make one social evening help the next. This is a great advantage, all the advantage that home life has over hotel life, in making social life profitable. Seeing this, some of the teachers have tried to give this same advantage to the Middlers by opening No. 21 Science to them in the same way. There has been no attempt at entertaining—just opening the room, giving out games, having a good fire, and the young people have seen to the rest.

The addition of the large and pretty new gymnasium to our list or rooms has greatly stimulated social life this year, and there has not been a Saturday night without two or three applications for it.

The division of the Junior class into boys' and girls' sections has led to different sections inviting each other to the reading of compositions, speaking, etc. and from this have grown some very pleasant literary evenings, ending with a social and Virginia Hall March.

In connection with this should be mentioned the class meetings of the Junior, Middle and Senior classes and the debating and musical clubs among the boys, which, although largely literary in character, furnish much pleasure as well as improvement.

The boys, living in large dormitories, can have little social training save as it is given in this general way, but the girls are all divided into "Tens," each under the charge of a teacher who is responsible for their welfare and happiness. The head of the Tens thus reports the year's work:

"The circles have been as fully organized among the girls this year as in former years. They have had their weekly meetings with their teacher, sometimes for work and sometimes for recreation. I think a good many Saturday evenings one circle or another has entertained its friends, both boys and girls, some sending out written invitations and spending a good deal of time during the week getting ready for their party. The only complaint I have ever heard has been 'our party was so short;' but they always enjoyed it thoroughly while it lasted. There have been a great many social gatherings this winter on Saturday evenings so many that it has been difficult to find time and place for all."

The teachers have opposed the frequent gatherings of the whole school in the big gymnasium for socials, as not being edu-

cational. Time was when the band, the crowd, the marching, dust, heat, and noise were more in accordance with the students' taste; but now receptions held by the girls in the different buildings have largely taken the place of these crowded assemblies, and offer as much fun and more civilization to the community.

The marked features of social life in Hampton this year have been the opening of the new gymnasium, and the way the classes and students have taken charge of their own entertaining. They have planned and carried out a large proportion of the fun they have had this winter, and have done it well.

A social report that should take in all the entertainments, picnics, and good times that fill in the chinks of these busy young lives, would be endless, and so would any attempt to give the ideas and opinions of the teachers on this subject; but I believe we all unite in the feeling that every year sees a steady growth in social responsibility among the students and that this improvement shows itself not only in the recreation hours but in class-room and study hours.

ANNIE B. SCOVILLE,

REPORT ON LIBRARY WORK.

The past year has been for the Library a year of development and progress. Several very generous gifts have added to its shelves between five and six hundred book of great practical usefulness, so that it now possesses very nearly 8,000 volumes.

A special effort has been made to connect the Library more closely than ever before with the work of the various departments of the School, The Academic department is, of course, the one it comes most in contact with, and here reading-lists, on subjects taken up in the classes, have been prepared from time to time for the students' use. With the help of some of the teachers, sets of pictures, illustrating the current history lessons, have been cut from papers and magazines, mounted, and, after use in class-rooms, have been placed on the table in the Library for reference and study. A set of pictures of the vessels of the new navy has proved very popular.

On the table near the loan desk, we keep a set of a dozen or fifteen books, which is changed in whole or in part every few

days. The books are such as the students are not likely to be directed to in the class room for collateral reading, but are books that it is well for them to get acquainted with, if only by sight and touch. As they are at liberty to select from them books to draw, it has proved a great help in the choice of good reading matter.

The collection and preparation of pictures to illustrate the literature, history, and geography work, has been continued this year. The pictures are of great use, and there is an increasing demand for them, as the supply grows large enough for the teachers to find in it, at least five times out of ten, the special picture they wish to have. A set of pictures illustrating Sui day School, lessons has also been begun, and, small as it still is, the pictures are already in constant use.

An opportunity was given the Librarian to speak to teachers, at one of their meetings, on the uses of the Library. Adiscussion followed in which she received many valuable suggestions which have since been acted upon.

One more experiment which has proved successful, and is developing into a regular custom, may be mentioned here. Every day, the magazines and papers arriving in the mail are hastily reviewed, and articles which are likely to be of special interest to any of the teachers, are noted on small slips of paper which are distributed at noon. For instance, articles on explorations are reported to the head of the geography department, articles on scientific discoveries to the head of the science department, any thing on photography to the head of the Camera Club, &c., The intention is to consider personal as well as professional interests as far as possible.

An attempt has been made to send to the various industrial departments reading-lists for the students, of books on their trades. As far as the work has been carried, it has been successful, but a good many lists could not be made out because there was nothing to put on them. It is just here that our most serious need lies.

Some improvements in the equipment and service of the Library have been made during the year. A new charging system was adopted last fall, which is much more rapid and accurrate than the old, as well as less cumbersome. It has the disadvantage, however, of not keeping any permanent record of the circulation.

Two handsome new tables from Mr. Sugden's shop have re-

placed some of the little folding tables we have used so long, and are a great aid to the comfort of our readers.

The janitor during the year has been a night school student whose whole work has been in the Library. This has been a great improvement on the former method of having a day school student do the daily sweeping and dusting spending his work day only at the other work.

The extent of the Library's usefulness has been widened a good deal during the past year, both in the School and ontside. We have a number of readers now in Hampton and in the immediate vicinity, and several from Newport News. We hope to enlarge our scope still further by the traveling libraries we are preparing to send out next fall into some of our graduates' schools, and also by a more regular and systematic communication with our graduates through the Graduates' Reading Matter Department.

L. E. HERRON,

Librarian.

REPORT ON MORAL AND RELIGIOUS WOOK

The students that come to Hampton are mostly an earnest class of young men and women. They are eager for an education and come with the purpose of fitting themselves for an intelligent, useful work among their people. Many are poor and have not the means to provide for their board and clothes, but they are willing to work hard ten hours a day for a year or more with only two hours of study at night, that they may supply these necessities. The Indian, whose board and clothes are provided by the government, is not compelled to come to Hampton. In the selection of the students, the effort is to secure those who have a desire for what Hampton offers and a purpose to use it faithfully. Character is the first condition of their coming. So it is not an ordinary body of students that gathers here from year to year. They have not been forced to go to school, and many of them come with a clearly defined object in few. Of course there are those who fall out by the way, who are found to be unworthy or unable to keep up with their classes, But on the whole it is earnest and hopeful material that Hampton works upon to mould and prepare for an intelli gent, Christian life of usefulness in the world.

The students need the all-round training that Hampton affords. They have all had very few advantages, and it is necessary to help them on many sides. There is valuable training in the military discipline, the fundamental principle of which is obedience. The respect and confindence of both teachers and students are required to secure the officers' straps, which place a responsibility upon the student in the care of his fellows. The regular life of the workshops which require promptness, careful, thoughtful labor, is most helpful in the forming of many good habits, and teaches the students the importance of being busy and the danger that besets idle hands and minds. The necessity of providing for their own board and clothes causes them to feel that they are not altogether objects of charity. This teaches self-respect and enables them to appreciate their advantages more fully. The bringing of the boys and girls together in the class room and dining room is refining. Here they are taught true courtesy and respect for woman. The care of their rooms, and of the grounds, the beautiful location of our Institute, the oppotunity of hearing from distinguished guests—these also are truly educational and uplifting. Indeed, from the first morning bell at half past five, to the good-night bell at half-past nine, each hour, each duty, carries with it the training that helps to make true, noble men and women. All this is enforced by the work of the church, Sunday school, and other religious organizations. Many are engaged in it. It is shared by officers, teachers, and other Hampton workers. The shop and class room, as well as the church and prayer meeting, emphasize the prime importance of a true, holy life. For without it, whatever else one has gained here, he goes out unprepared to do the work Hampton expects from its sons and daughters. The Hampton dea is not simply education, but also consecration to a life of unselfish usefulness for God and man. Such consecration does not come from mere intelligence or a desire to be useful, but from a Christian character, and from the learned lesson that sin is selfishness and that God is love. This truth is often repeated at Hampton.

I cannot speak to highly of the faithful aud efficient work of our Sunday-school teachers. Much of the religious interest of the year has grown out of their personal work. An hour each month, after the Sabbath afternoon service, has been given to a Teachers' Meeting to talk over the Sunday school work and for the hearing and discussion of papers prepared by the teachers.

The change of the Christian Endeavor meetings from Sunday morning to Thursday evening has been a gain, for it has not only given a quiet hour before Sunday school, the effect of which is seen in better lessons from the students, but has placed in the midst of the week a strong, earnest, devotional meeting which is largely attended. It has been a good thing to have such a meeting touch the busy life of the school in the middle of the week. Thursday needs it more than Sunday. The Young Men's Christian Association, with its various committees, has been. as usual, active and helpful in the religious work. No organization is accomplishing more for the young men. Those constituing its committees have been especially faithful and devoted to their duties, and have rendered valuable aid to the Chaplain in evangelistic work. The affairs of the Association were at first directed by the teachers, then by the resident graduates; but during the past year the students themselves have taken more of the responsibility. This has given them valuable experience, and I believe it has strengthened the Association. The class prayer meetings on Monday night, conducted by some of the teachers, have accomplished a noble work in strengthening those who are Christians and in winning others to Christ.

The S. C. A, was organized a year ago by the Indian boys to help them in learning and practicing self-control. The society has labored quietly but faithfully at its object. It has helped to form public opinion in the Wigwam, and may have had something to do with the fact there has been very little intemperance among the Indians this year. I would make mention of the faithful and excellent work accomplished by the Rev. C. B. Bryan, Rector of St. John's. Hampton, whose special charge, has been the Indians, many of whom come from Episcopal missions. Besides the duties of his church and large parish, he conducts a meeting at Winona every Thursday evening, and superintends the Indian Sabbath school, in which he has a class. The full attendance on Thursday evening prayer meeting is encouraging, because not obligatory. About forty Indians attend services, at St. John's on Sunday morning and about twenty-five are communicants. Of these, six were added by confirmation in March. Mr. Bryan writes: "I find the Indian young people kindly, cordial and easily approached on spiritual subjects, and often showing the deepest appreciation of spiritual things and great conscientiousness."

The week of prayer awakened a deep religious interest,

There were thirty inquirers, many of whom became followers of Christ. Eight of these united with the School church on confession of their faith, while the others are waiting to unite with their home churches. More than 80 per cent. of our students are professing Christians. Nearly a hundred young men aud young women responded to the call for volunteers to do missionary work in the cabins, jail, and poor house, and to teach in the Sunday schools at Slabtown, Buckroe, aud Little England, also in two schools at Hampton. This missionary and Sunday school work is not only a comfort and blessing to those for whom it is done, but an invaluable training to those who engage init. When I go south or west I find that those who did missionary work at Hampton do missionary work at home.

In January last, F, M. Fitch, a graduate of 1893, was appointed field missionary. He travels by horse and wagon and not by rail. This enables him to see more of our students and more of the people, and to study quite thoroughly their condition and that of their communities. He visits our graduates and ex-students in their homes, schools, farms, and shops. He is instructed to offer valuable and helpful suggestions to those who teach, and to encourage them to raise if possible the standard of school work. His object in visiting the schools is also to secure the best student material for Hampton. He has been successful in forming Farmers' Clubs in several communities to promote intelligent labor on the farm. He brings from Mr. Goodrich, our Agricultural teacher, information in such a form that the farmers of these communities can appreciate and use it.. He encourages Hampton's daughters in neighborhood work in the homes and in carrying on mothers meetings.

He has succeeded in organizing Armstrong Leagues among graduates, the object of which is to keep them in closer touch with the Institute, that they may know what Hampton is doing and that their interest in its welfare may be ever active. Avery promising organization of this kind was formed only recently at Lynchburg; Va., where there are many Hampton graduates and ex-students, most of whom became members.

He has also interested our graduates and others in sociological study. This is very important; for, in order to do a wise and helpful work for any people their true condition and need must be known. He has formed in several counties what may be called county clubs, for the purpose of securing reliable information concerning the condition of the colored people of the

county. The result of this investigation is to be recorded and sent to Hampton. These ciubs will be a source of much that is valuable to us in our work, as well as to contribute to the interest of the Annual Conference. Several of these clubs have already been organized and are now actively at work. Mr. Fitch. reports each week to the Chaplain, writing fully of the Hampton students visited and or other matters of interest in his work. He has been earnest and faithful. Wherever he has gone he has aroused interest in his mission. He has been invited to address County Teacher's Associations, and several large educational institutions. In one town he was asked by the white people to remain with them for a few days and assist in the temperance work. A letter from them tells how much they appreciated his effort and how without him they could not have succeeded.

We ought to have more than one missionary in the field, Our means have not allowed us to do more,—but we sincerely hope that some friend interested in this part of the work, will make it possible for us to put more men in the field next year.

H. B. TURNER, Chaplain,

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THE HAMPTON

NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL

INSTITUTE.

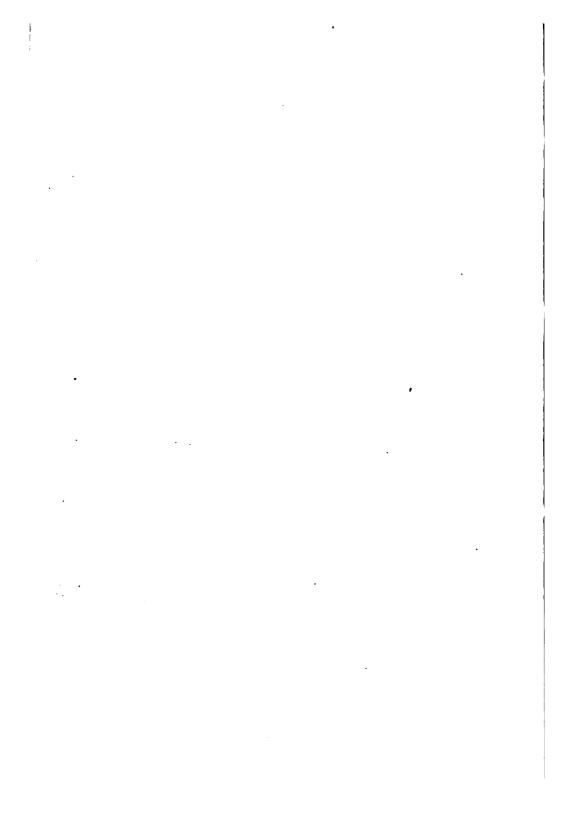
Treasurer's Statement

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1896.



GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY,
Treasurer,



The extreme delay in publishing this report has been due, in considerable measure, to a change in the office of the Assistant Treasurer at Hampton, Mr. Chichester having retired from the office on January 1st, 1897. Mr. J. J. Wilson, an experienced business man, having assumed the duties from that date, this report is now being published under his supervision.

Some changes in the form will be noticed, and it is expected that the report for current year will be futher improved, and also published as promptly as possible, after the end of the year.

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY,

New York, March 8th, 1897.

Treasurer.

ENDOWMENT FUND ACCOUNT.

JUNE 30TH, 1896.

RECEIPTS.

Receipts to July 1st, 1895		\$424,085 13
From The Estate of John H. Nettleton	20,876 60	
The Estate of Misses Sophia and Cordelia Stanley	7,579 11	
The ladies of Kings Chapel, Boston, "The Elizabeth Lyman Ballard Scholarship."	1,500 00	
The Estate of Miss Anna E. Lambert	700 00	
Mrs. H. E. Pickering	500 00	
		•
Gains on Securities sold	31,155 71	
Gains on Securities sold	4,337 20	
		35,492 91
/		

ENDOWMENT FUND ACCOUNT.

JUNE 30TH, 1896. INVESTMENTS.

BONDS.	INVESTMENTS.	COST.
\$31,000	Rio Grande Western Railway First Mtge. 4's	\$22,787 25
25,000	Rio Grande Western Railway (Annuity Fund Investment)	P ,, · , · 3
23,000	First Mtge. 4's	19,812 50
24.000	City of St. Paul (Investment of Astor Legacy)412's	24,360 CO
23,000	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis R. R., First	-41.5
23,000	Coll. Trust, 4's	19,245 (0
25,000	Believille and Eldorado R. R First Mige. 7's	29 337 5°
25,000	Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls and Northwestern5's	25,902 78
20,000	United States Leather Co	21,100 00
20,000	Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, 5's	. 30,000 00
20,000	Pleasant Valley Coal Company,First Mige, 6's	19,000 00
32,002	St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute R. R " 5's	30,443 07
18,000	Lehigh Valley R. R. in New York	18,000 00
•	Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Debentures5's	14,272 92
15,000		
15,000	Southern Railway	14.450 00 13.500 0 0
15,000		
15,000	Transana and Michigan IV. IV 43	11,507 92 11,661 23
12,000	The modern and bouthern consons	
10,000	Cincago, M. Louis and Laducan R. R 55	10,000 00
10,000	Chesapeake and Ohio R. R. Consolidated's	10,031 25
10,000	Bath and Hammondsport R. R 5's	10,000 00
10,000	Edison Electric Illuminating Co., N. Y5's	9,807 0 0
10,000	Pittsburgh and Western R. R4's	8,500 00
10,000	Southern Pacific R. R. of New Mexico First Mtge. 6's	10,862 50
10,00	Burl'gt'n, Cedar Rapids and North'n R.R. First Consol 5's	9,462 50
10,000	Wabash R. R., Detroit and Chicago Extension5's	9,912 50
6,000	Burl'gt'n and Missouri River R.R. in Neb , First Mtge. 5's	4.937 50
6,000	Edison Electric Illuminating Co, Brooklyn5's	6,420 00
5,000	Baltimore Belt R. R 5's	5,075 CO
5,000	Carbondale and Shawneetown R, R First Mtge. 4's	3,806 25
30 0	United States4's	300 00
	40 shares Meriden Cutlery Co	1,200 00
	25 " Mexican Northern Railway.) Nominal The Gift of a "Friend" , Value.	***** #**
	Deposit in Wooneestat Inst. for Soviers "Con Law Fund"	100 00
	Deposit in Woonsocket Inst. for Savings, "Geo. Law Fund"	4,050 00
	Loan to Institute, to pay for laying Sewer 5 per ct.	4,510 00
	Loan to Huntington Industrial Works for Capital 5 per ct.	25,000 00
	Loan to Hampton Lumber Co 6 per ct,	2,426 25
		452,080 92
	Uninvested Endowment money on deposit with the New	730,-0- 92
	York Life Insurance and Trust Co	7,497 12
. ,	دود او <u>روديه اورد</u>	
	A Company of the Comp	\$459,578 C4

We certify that the above securities are in the possession of Investment Committee in the vaults of the Mercantile Safe deposit Co., of New York where they have been examined and found correct with all coupons not due, attached.

(Signed) Chas. E. BIGELOW.
(Signed) A. C. JAMES.

SUMMARY OF CASH RECEIPTS.

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH. 1896.

Cash on hand June 30th, 1895: For general purposes deposit reserve new buildings. Special donations special purposes	•• •••••	• • • •	3,0	78 77 00 00 91 08 20 78	
Total cash on hand		•••	\$19,3	90 63	
Cash received during the year:				-	
Donations for scholarships and general					_
purposes,	Schedule	Α.	page	11.	\$81,641 28
Income from Endowment,	4.6	В.	• ••	39.	20,450 43
" Interest, Rents, &c.,	**	66	44	"	4,489 52
" " United States Governmen	t. "	ce	"	**	19.545 80
" State of Virginia,	.,	"	44	"	17,329 36

Total cash Income, Cash at beginning of the year, Cash donated for building,

Total cash,

\$143,456 39 19,390,63 16,039.50

\$178,886. 52

SUMMARY OF CASH DISBURSEMENTS.

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH. 1896.

CASH PAID FOR:				PAGE.		
Real Estate and Impro-	rements	Schedu		40	\$5,412 60	
Personal Property.		66	D.	40	2,053 93	
- constant troperty,			2.	40	21-33 93	7,466 53
Current Expense Accounts	,	"	Ε.			
Salaries,		"	••	41	35.182 24	
Subsistence,		46	44	41	17 928 33	
Transportation,		44	44	4 E	1,810 37	
Sundry Expenses Acco	unt.	61	44	43	37,230 29	
Repairs,		44	• •	43	8,581 17	
Students' Boarding De	partment.	4.	66	44	2,228 86	
Negro Students' Accor	ant.	46	**	45	1,380 11	
Indian Students' Expe	nses.	44	46	45	21,314 86	
Insurance.	,	44	4.	46	2,168 04	
Whittier School Expen	ses.	16	64	46	822 90	
Reading Room.	,	44	44	46	133 67	
Beneficiary Fund,		14	46	46	188 97	
				4-		128,969 81
Industrial Departments: *						
•	Dr. Bala		F	47	2,752 33	
Conservatory and Gard		46	**	47	1,296 08	
Wheelwright and Black		44	44	48	2,919 13	
Sewing and Tailoring,	**	**	**	4B	872 64	
Dressmaking Room,	46	**	• •	49	646 77	
Knitting Room,	**	**	4.	49	387 89	
Winona Sewing Room,	44	44	**	50	82 57	
Harness Shop,	**	46	**	5)	692 00	
Technical Shop,	**	44	**	52	3,153 14	
Pierce Machine Shop,	44	41	44	51	6,775 18	
Normal School Press,	**	46	**	51	398 69	
Repair Shop,	46	44	**	52	590 15	
Paint Shop,	• 6	44	**	52	1,126 35	
Tin Shop,	44	44	44	53	17 53	
Huntington Industrial	Works, "	• 6	44	53	8,019 35	
•				-		
					29,729 80	
Whipple Farm.	credit ba	lance.	1,903	40	• • •	
Engineer's Dept.,	"	44		32		
Shoe Shop.	"	**		34		
,					2,380 06	•
						27,349 74
		Total D	ishure	me nt	e	\$163,786 08
			isbuist		,	1103,700
Cash on hand June 30th. 18	96.					
On general account,			1,17	O 51		
On deposit for building	s,		26,76	_		
" " Special pur	poses,		1,95	-		
• • •	•	m				
		Total c	ash on	nand,	•	\$29,896 8 7

^{*} For summary of Industrial Department accounts, see page 9.

STATEMENT OF CASH ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

ASETS.	June 30th 1895.	June 3oth 1896
Cash, net balance for General Purposes Due from United States for Indian Account Quick Bills Receivable on Industrial Accounts Due from National Soldiers' Home for land rent	\$2,078 77. 6,032 17 4,503 43 537 50	\$1,170 51 5 010 00 3,500 00 537 50
Prepaid Insurance	2,470 60 1,382 40	
Balance Net Liabilities		12,834 43
,	\$17,004 87	24,259 50
LIABILITIES. Temporary I can from Rudowment Rund for		
Temporary Loan from Endowment Fund for	4,51000	4,510 00
prepaying Insurance three years, Balance Temporary Loan (to be repaid from July in-	2,475 60	
terest receipts)	·	2000 00
dustrial Department supplies, etc Officers and Teachers, due on account of salaries	4,423 89	7.605 50 3,620 74
Deposits, by students and teachers		6,523 26
Balance Net Assets	1,343 49	
	17,004.87	24 259 50

SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIAL ACCOUNTS. YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1896.

DEPARTMENTS.	Charges	Charges Credits. Dr. bal. Cr. bal.	Dr. bal.	Cr. bal.	INVENTORY. Increase D'crease Net cost. Net gain	ORY.	Net cost.	Netgain
Hemerway Farm	8,733.65	, ,	5.981.32 2,752.33		1,923.50		828.83	
Conservatory	3,175.51	_	,879,43 1,296.08		538.94		757.14	
Wheelwright Shop	7,532.37	4			917.43		2,001.70	
Sewing and Tailoring	14,282.50	13.409.86			874,09			1.45
Dressmaking	882.2c	235.43			102,83		543.94	
Knitting	1,005.71	617.82			311.46		76.43	
Winona Sewing Room	981.42	898.85				9.23		
Harness Shop	3,123.72	2,431.72	692.00		235.15	,	456.85	
Technical Shop	3,153.14	!	3,153.14			184.55	3,337.69	
Pierce Machine Shop	16,746.34	9,971.16	9,971.16 6,775.18		_	901.00	901.09 7,676.27	
Normal School Press	11,630.44	11,231.75	398.69		401.04			2.35
Repair Shop	8,268.65	7,678.50				86.83	676.98	
Paint Shop	6,806.58	5,680.23	1,126.35		19.45		1,106.90	
Tin Shop	1,021.71	1,004.18	17.53		46.29			28.76
Huntington Industrial Works	15,155.38	7,136,03	8,019.35				6,012.84	
Whipple Farm	17,139.33	19,042.73		1,903.40		1,304.15		599.25
Engineer's Department	11,629.11	11,964;43		335.32		293.10		42.22
Shoe Shop	3.341.09	3,482.43		141.34		94.11		47.23
Total	134,608.85 107,259.11 29,729.80 2,380.00 5,370.18 2,873.06/23,567.37	107,259.11	29.729.80	2,380.06	5.370.18	2,873.06	23,567.37	721.26
The state of the s	in the above	Industrial !	Januarimanh	40		1000	Took	in Chan

The average number of students employed in the above Industrial Departments for the year, is 293. The cost of the Technical Shop, average no productive, and the gain made by six departments, deducted from the total \$23.567.37 give as the net cost \$59.508.42,—an average of \$56.53 per year for each student employed. For this amount the Institute has provided instruction in the industries and employment, which the attendance of the students would have been impossible.

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS AND GUIDE TO DONATION LIST.

All contributions received during the year are acknowledged in Schedule A.

Abbreviations used are as follows:

- A. S. Annual Scholarship—a gift of \$70, for the tuition of one pupil.
 - I. S. Industrial Scholarship—a gift of \$30.
 - B. F. Beneficiary Fund-for the aid of needy pupils.
- I. F. Indian Fund—in aid of the Indian work of the School, not provided for by the United States Government.

Contributions, for special purposes are explained in each case. Other contributions, made without restrictions are applied to the general needs of the Institute.

Contributions from Churches and Sunday Schools are arranged together under the letter "C" in alphabetical order of the places where located.

Associations, Socities, Clubs, Schools, etc., will be found under the initial letter of the place where located. "Friend," "Visitor" and various title and initials are grouped under "Anonymous."

SCHEDULE A.

Donation Accounts.

Abbe, Mr	s. Wm. A		• • • • • • • •	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			A S	70 00
Abbott, 3	Irs. Lawre	nce F					IS	3000
Abernethy	y, Mrs. Ch	as., thro	ugh Arms	trong As	s'n, N	. Y		4 ∞
Ackerman	n. Mrs. W	arren					A Ś	70 0 0
**	44	٠٠						30 00
Adams, N	Irs. Thatc	her M					A S	70 00
Adriance,	(See Jeffe	rson, N.	H., and	Lakewoo	od, N.	J.) .		-
Agnew, A	l. G	· • • • • • • •						25 00
								_
Albany, N	í.Y., The	Albany	Academy	Student	s and	Facul	ty of, AS	125 00
	11 11	" '	"	"	**	**	"·IS	30 00
46	** **	"	44	**	64	46	"IS	. 8 50
6.0							A S	70 00
44							'96)	1 5 75
Alexande	r. Chas. B							10 00
**								50 00
Allen, Mi								25 00
								200
Alling (S	ee Dodd)		• • • · • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		. 			•
							A S	70 00
							18, '95)	30 06
							, ,,, -,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	200 00
								4 60
		•	_	-	•			24 00
11							• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 00
**								1 00
**							• • • • • • • • • •	1 00
46							ities)	7 70
66	•						• • • • • • • • • • • • •	32
**								
66	44							J, -
**	46							10 00
	"							
44	••						streth	10 00
61	44	towar	ds Buildir	ng Fund				5,000 00
•6	44					••••		75 00

^{*} I For Indians

Anonymous Friend	70 CO
44 44	20 00
" Lakewood, N. J	70 ∞
" Newport, R. I	100 eo
" "Friends"	100 € 0
F. I. M	70 00
" J. V. V. B,"	15 CO
" One of the earliest Friends of Hampton Institute",	20 00 25 €0
" Seven Friends of Hampton"	35 0 0
" "S. L,"	200 CO
" "S." Norfolk, Conn	2 00
" Visitor	2 00
Visitor (towards students' Christmas entertainment)	5 (0
Visitor	1 00
W	7º 00
" Contributions towards pastor's salary:—	30 ∞
Church collections451.41	
Officers and teachers of the school 140.00	561 41
Arlington, Mass., "Wide Awake Lend-a-Hand Club" S	70 00
Armstrong, Mrs, H. K	15 00
Arnold, Geo. F	10 (40
" Mrs. Geo. F A S*	70 00
Ashbridge, Mrs. P. H. and Miss S. Benners (for special repairs)	25 00
Atterbury, (see Mohonk Lake)	
Auchineloss, Mrs. E. B., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	4 00
" John II. " " "	10 00
"Miss L. M. B F	12 00
Bailey, Joshua L. (given at parlor meeting, Nov. 7.)	20 00
Baldwin, Miss Helen H	7 00
" R	2 00
" (See Dodd)	
Baleb, Miss, and Friend	10 00
Ballantine, Robert F	500 00
Banks, H. W	70 OO
Banning, B. R.	30 00
" Mrs Clara H	50 0 0
Bar Harbor, Me., (coll. at meeting in Malvern Hotel, Aug. 22, '95)	70 00 124 00
" " gift of Wm. C. Whitney at meeting, Aug. 22, '95.	60 00
" (coll, at meeting in Marlboro House, Aug. 25, '05.)	18 65
" " (" " Newport " Aug. 22, '95)	17 34
Barker, Abraham, (given at parlor meeting, Nov. 7, '95)	10 00
Barnes, Miss Louise, and Miss Runh Fenn	34 00
" Mrs. II. S., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	5 00

^{* 1} For Indians.

The state of the s	
Barnes, Mr and Mrs. Richard S	73 0 0
" " " " " "	30 00
Barlow, Mrs. Francis C	70 00
Barney, Mrs Chas. T., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	'g ∞
" Mrs. Sarah E	70 00
Barry, Mrs. Wm. I	70 00
Bartol, Mrs. B. H	•
Beach, Edwin	75 CO
Bedford, N. Y., Branch of Armstrong Ass'n	70 CO
	30 ∞
Beech, Mrs. Ruth A	70 00
Bellows, Miss A. L	35 00
Bement, Miss Harriet A S	70 co
Pemis, J. M	25 00
Penners, (See Ashbridge)	
Bennett, Mrs. Thos. G	140 CO
l'enson, Mrs. Arthur W	100 (0
Bernheim, Julius C	50 CO
Bertram, Mrs John	100 00
Bethlehem, Pa, Mcravian Parochial School, (coll. at meeting in chap-	
el, June 15, '96)	29 43
Bet s, Geo. F	30 CO
" Sam'l R., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	5 co
Bigelow, Mrs. Annie L	5c 00
" Mrs. Chas. E	70 00
" " "	30 CO
" Mary A., (See Jefferson, N. H.)	30 60
Billings, Frederick.	
" Mrs. Julia	250 00
mis julia	75 CO
Bird, W. W	25 00
Blackstone, Mrs. T. B,	50 00
Blaine, Mrs. Jas. G	30 ∞
Blair, Mrs. D. Clinton	73 CO
" " through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	9 00
Blakemann, L. H. " " " "	10 00
Blanchard, The Misses, For Trade School building	10,000 00
Blumgart, Mr. and Mrs. Louis	5 00
Bodman, Mrs. Edw. C	70 00
Bogardus, Amv G. and E. B A S	70 00
Boies, Col. H. M	70 00
Boston, Mass, American Unitarian Ascin, Bal, of Montana Industrial	
School Fun s IF	150 00
" La lies Hampton Commi tee A St	1 192 00
" " " " " IS	482 00
Given by:-	4 30
Miss M. F. Bartlett, Miss Ellen T. Bullard,	
Mrs. W. C. Baylies Mrs. I. Tucker Purr,	
Mrs. Fred'k Brooks, Mrs. Sam'l Cabot,	
* r For Indian.	
" I FOT INGIAN.	

t 2 For Indian.

Boston, Mass-Ladies Hamp	oton Committee-continued.	
Given by :-	Mrs. Hansu Darkman	
	Mrs. Henry Parkman, Mrs. J. C. Phillips,	
	Mrs. D. L. Pickman,	
	Miss L. S. Rackemann,	
	Miss G. Rice,	
	Miss C. Shattuck,	
	Miss Pauline Shaw,	
	Mrs. R. G. Shaw,	
	Miss M. H. Simmons,	
	Mrs. F. J. Stimson,	
	Mrs. J. J. Storrow, Jr.,	
	Miss A. P. Taply,	
	Mrs. G. S. Tyson,	
Boston, Mass., Mass. Indian Association		631 91
	e Gospel among Indians and	
	ica	500 00
Bowker, (See Church of the Messiah, Bre		•
Brackett, Geo. C		70 0 0
Brainerd, Mrs. Cephas		30 00
Brigham, A. W		70 00
Brimmer, Martin, (See Northeast Harbor	r, Me.)	
Bristol, Miss Fannie L		35 ℃
Bristol, Conn., Ladies of, through Miss	Hanson	70 00
Brookline, Mass., High School		70 00
Brooklyn, N. Y., The H. H. Club		79 32
Brown, Miss Ellen W		70 00
" John T		5 25
" Miss Louisa J		70 00
" Mrs. W. W, (one scholarship for	r two years)	140 00
Prowne, Miss Harriet T		70 0 0
Bruce, Miss Matilda W		100 00
Bryce, Miss Edith		70 00
" Miss Mary T		70 00
Bryson, Mrs. P. M., through Armstrong	Ass'n, N. Y	4 00
Rubier, Miss Josie		1 00
Bulkley, E. M		100 00
Bull, Mrs. Sarah R		70 0 0
" "In memory of Anne	Bull A S	70 CO
Burnham, Mrs. Anna L		100 00
Burr, Miss Lucy W	B F	10 00
Burroughs, Mrs. H. H		5 00
Burtis, (See Mohonk Lake)		-
Butler, Miss Helen C		5000
" " " through Armstron	ng Ass'n, N. Y	100 00
" Miss Rosalie		60 co
Byington, Miss Alice	4 S*	210 00
to the state of th		

[.] r For Indian.

Cahoone, Stephen	
	7 0 00
Caldwell, The Misses Lydia A. and Sarah P	2 00
Cambridge, Mass., Branch of Mass. Indian Ass'n	7º 5º
Carrington, Mrs. H. A	30 00
Carruth, Miss Ellen	70 00
Carter, A 1 S	<i>7</i> 0 00
Carter Rice & Co., (for printing office supplies)	10 00
Cary, Mrs. C	5 00
Cary, Isaac H	70 0 0
Cazenovia. N. Y., The Ladies' Christian Ass'n	25 00
Chace, Miss	1 00
Chaplin, Duncan D	7 0 00
Chapman, Miss Mary	5 00
Charles, Thomas	10 00
Cheney Bros	300 00
" Mrs. Susan J	50 00
Chicago, Ill., South Side Club	70 CO
" Womans' Club, (coll. at meeting March 1, '96)	40 51
Church, Allston, Mass., Cong'l S. S.	II 12
" Andover, Mass., Christ	4 30
" " South	5 OU
" (cotl. at meeting Nov. 11, '95)	_
" " gift of W. R. Draper at meeting	31 10
gitt of W. R. Diapet at meeting	10 00
Aubum, 14.1., Central Flesto, (cont. at meeting 1 co. 10 90)	23 38
Datamore, Ma., Diown Mem 1, 10ding Men's Assir of A 5	125 00
bai traton, sie., cong i, teon, at meeting, ring. 25, 95/	34 15
Day Riuge, IV. 1., Chillist of State	7 0 ∞
bernii, Conn., Second Cong 15, 5, and 11, 5, C, EA 5	7º 00
" Beverly, Mass., Dane St. Cong'l (coll. at meeting, Aug.	
5, '95)	16 23
"Binghamton, N. Y., First Presb., (coll. at meeting, Feb	
13, '96)	3 6 73
" Bloomfield, N. J., First Presb	157 72
" " gift of Hon. Anzi Dodd	5 0 00
" Boston, Mass., Arlington St. Branch of Women's Nat. Alli-	
ance A S	70 OU
" " First, Ladies of	420 CO
" " King's Chapel	140 00
" " Phillip's Cong'l S. S., (So. Boston)	5 ∞
" " Trinity S, S	70 OU
" (coll. at meeting Jan. 26, '96)	55 55
" " gift of W. S. Eaton, at meeting.	50 00
" " John Parkinson, " "	50 ∞
" " Miss Neilson, " "	5 00
" " Rev. E.W.Donald, D.D., at "	-
" " Winthrop, and S. S., (Charlestown Dist.). A S	25 00
" Bradford, Mass., First Cong. (coll. at meeting Nov. 12, '96),	70 00
Brattleboro, Vt., Cong'l S. S.	11 40
Distriction, Art., Could 1 2. 2	25 00

^{*} r For Indian.

Church,	Brattleboro, Vt., Centre Cong'l, Fessenden Helping Hand	
	Soc'y of	70 00
44	Bridgeport, Conn., First Cong'l S. S A S	70 00
• «	" First Presb'n (coll. at meeting June	
	25, '95)	19 02
**	Bristol, Conn., Cong'l (coll. at meet July 5, '95)	28 26
	Brookfield, Mass., Cong'l S. S	70 00
	Brookline, Mass., First Parish IF	50 00
44	" " "	140 00
"	Brooklyn, N. Y., Bethany Chapel Miss'y Soc'y 5*	70 0 0
41	" Central Cong'l S	70 00
44	" First Presb'n (coll. at meeting, Nov.	
	22, '95)	80 10
"	" Lafayette Ave. Presb'n, Cuyler Mission	
	Band of	75 0 0
"	" Of the Messiah, (coll. at meeting Jan.	
	16, '96)	31 59
44	" Of the Messiah, gift of R. R. Bowker at	
	meeting	50 O
"	" " Plymouth S. S	70 00
44	Buffalo, N. Y., First Cong'l	70 00
44	" First Presb'n A S	140 00
"	" Lafayette Presh'n, Young Peoples' Bible	
	Class	70 00
**	" Lafayette Presb'n (coll. at meeting Feb.	
	23, '96)	52 28
44	" North Presb'n. (coll. at meeting Feb. 23, '66)	39 OI
**	" " gift of Lyman Hubbell at	
	meeting	10 00
• •	" Westminister Presb'n (coll. at meeting	
	Feb. 21, '96)	70 00
44	" Westminster Presti'n, (coll. at meeting Feb.	•
	21, '96)	JI 00
**	" Westminster Presb'n, Women's Miss'y Soc'y	
	S	70 00
• •	" " S. S	30 ∩0
**	Cambridge, Mass., Shepard Mem'l, F. G. Cook's S. S. class	•
	·····	17 7I
••	Canaan, Conn., Pilgrim Cong'l S. S	27 69
**	Cazenovia, N. Y., Presb'n (coll. at meeting June 23, '96)	2 32
44	Chelsea, Mass., Central Cong'l, (coll. at meeting, Jan.	- 3-
	24, '96)	12 93
44	Chicago, Ill., Central, (coll. at meeting, Mar. 1, '96)	149 82
4.	" New England Cong'l, (coll. at meeting Feb.	- 12
	28, '96	17 25
44	" Peoples, given anonymously at meeting Mar. 1, '96	8 05
44	" "l'lymouth Cong'l (coll. at meeting March	
	4, '96)	17 49
	to the state of th	

^{*} z For Indian.

	, Chicago, Ill., University Cong'l	12 00
**	Clevelan I, O., Euclid Ave. Cong'l, (coll. at meeting	
	March 17, '96)	15 15
41	Columbus, O., First Cong'l	22 16
46	" " Primary c'ass of	22 00
4.	Cooperstown, N. Y., Pre-b'r (coll. at meeting, July 28, '95,)	46 75
**	Concord, Mass., Women's Unitarian Parish Association	20 00
44	Cornwall, Conn., First and Second Cong'l, (proceeds of	
41	meeting July 19, '95)	70 27
••	Cortland, N. Y., First Presb'n (coll. at meeting June 22, '96)	46 91
41	Detroit, Mich., First Cong'l (coll. at meeting Feb. 24, 'c6)	26 96
	Dobbs Ferry, N.Y., Presb'n (coll. at meeting Jan. 14, '96)	38 21
	" " given by the Misses Masters at meet'g	25 00
41	Dorchester, Mass., Second (coll. at meeting Nov. 15, '95)	25 00
41	Dubuque, Iowa, Stout Auditorium (coll. at meeting Mar. 11,	
	1896)	16 00
44	Easthampton, Mass., Payson S. S	5 00
41	Easton, Pa., First Presb'n (coll. at meeting June 14, '96)	33 86
46	East Orange, N.J., First Presb'n (coll. at meeting Jan. 8, '96)	47 15
44	" " " Willing Workers' Mission	
	Band of, (one scholarship for two years)	140 00
**	East Orange, N. J., First Presb'n S. S	75 00
44	East Somerville, Mass., Franklin St, Cong'l S, S	600
**	Elmira, N. Y., First Baptist (coll. at meeting June 21, '96)	27 07
**	" First Presb'n (coll, at meeting June 21, '96)	1 03
44	Elyria, O., First Cong'l (coll. at meeting, Mar. 16, '96)	20 39
44	Evanston, Ill., First Presb'n (coll, at meeting Feb. 26,'96)	49 23
•4	" " gift of Thos. Lord at meeting	47 -3
	gir of Thos. Lord at meeting	70 00
46	Farmington, Conn., Cong'l (coll. at meeting July 2, '95)	-
44	Florida, N. Y., Presb'n S. S	15 25
		15 00
	Framingham, Mass., Plymouth Cong'l (coll. at meeting	
4.	Nov. 13, '95)	13 50
"	Germantown, (See Philadelphia)	
••	Grand Rapids, Mich., Park Cong'l (coll. at meeting	
41	Feb. 25, '96)	10 35
••	Grand Rapids, Mich., Park Cong'l, gift of Miss Jessie	•
44	Smith at meeting	5 00
••	Great Barrington, Mass., Cong'l (coil. at meeting July 22,	
44	1895)	24 65
**	Guilford, Conn., First Cong'l (coll. at union meeting July	
	1, '95)	16 78
• •	Hartford, Conn., Asylum Hill Cong'l (coll. at meeting Jan.	
	22, '96)	90 54
44	" Second Cong'l, given anonymously at meet-	
	ing	2 00
44	" South, (coll. at meeting Jan. 23, '96)	66 28

^{*} I For Indian.

Church	, Holyoke, Mass., Second Congel (coll. at meeting Nov.	
	20, '95)	15 ∞
46	Jackson, N. II., Free Baptist (coll. at meeting Aug. 12, '95).	27 93
44	Jamaica Plain, Mass., First Cong'l, Women's Alliance of AS	70 O
"	Kennebunkport, Me., First, (coll. at meeting Aug. 11, '95)	7 01
"	" South Cong'l (coll. at meeting Aug.	
	11, '95)	23 82
46	Lee, Mass., Cong'l (coll. at meeting July 24, '95)	25 34
66	" " " S. S	40 00
46	Litchfield, Conn., Cong'l (coll. at meeting July 14, '95)	55 66
**	" " gift of J. Deming Perkins at meet-	
	ing	30 co
**	and 5. 5., The ri. W. Buei scrip, A 5.	30 00
"	Littleton, N. H., Cong'l S. S	30 o n
**	Ludlow, Mass., Union S. S	15 00
44	Madison, Conn., Cong'l (coll. at meeting June 30, '95)	24 71
46	"Wis., First Cong'l (coll. at meeting Mar. 6, '96)	17 79
**	Malden, Mass., First Cong'l S. S	<i>7</i> 000
• • •	Meriden, Conn., First Cong'l S. S	70 0 0
"	Middletown, Conn., First Cong'l S. S	12 00
44	" South Cong'l, Y. P. S. C. E A S	70 0 0
64	Milford, Conn., First Cong'l (coll. at meeting June 21, '95).	1 00
"	Milton, Mass., First Parish Unit'n (coll. at meeting Jan.	
	26, '96)	101 55
"	Minneapolis, Minn., First Cong'l (coll. at meeting Mar. 10,	
	'96)	19 27
66	" Park Ave. Cong'l (coll. at meeting,	
	Mar. 9, '96)	29 60
٠.	" Plymouth Cong'l (coll. at meeting Mar.	
	8, '96)	17 77
"	Natick, Mass., Cong'l S. S	70 00
44	New Britain, Conn., First Cong'l (coll. at meeting July 7,	
	'95)	17 07
44	" " South Cong'l	37 56
**	0, 3	70 0 0
**	New Haven, Conn., United S. S	70 00
44	Newington, Conn., Cong'l S. S	23 39
44	New Milford, Conn., Cong'l (coll. at meeting July 16, '95).	39 9 0
**	rust Cong 1 o. o	7 0 0 0
44	New Orleans, La., Christ, Parish Aid Association of, 4.5*	70 00
**	Newton, Mass., Eliot	1 04
44	" " S. S	70 0 0
**	New York City, All Souls', (coll. at meeting Jan. 5, '96)	44 28
•••	Attasion of comments	26 0 0
44	S. S., (Chitarian)	103 24
,,	Central Fresbyterian 5. 5	<i>7</i> 0 00
••	of the Divine Laterinty, (con. at meeting	•
	Nov. 25. '05)	8 42

[#] I For Indian.

Church	ı, New Yor	k City	7, Fifth Avc. Presb'n, given anonymously at	
			meeting	10 00
		44		70 00
44	16 66	44	Knox Memorial S. S A S*	70 00
**	14 16	"	Madison Ave. Presb'n S. S	70 CO
••		•••	Clood Will Mis-	
44	"	"	sion S. S	70 00
••		"	Mizpah Chapel S. S	25 00
**	44 44	"	Olivet S. S. Missionary Association,A S	70 0 0
	"	••	Park Presbyterian S. S	70 0 0
••		••	Rutgers Riverside Presb'n (coll. at meeting Nov. 24, '95)	92 09
**		• 6	Rutgers Riverside Presb'n, Afternoon S.S. of.	92 °9 5 ∞
**	44 44	**	South Reformed, Rogers Mission S.S. of, AS	20 00
44	., .,		St. Bartholomew's (coll. at meeting Jan.	20 00
			12, '96)	222 50
4.6		4.6	St. George's (coll. at meeting Jan. 12, '96).	76 34
••		**	" " S. S A S	70 00
**	** **	4.6	St. Mark's S. S	60 00
44	** **	4.	St. Stephen's P. E. (coll. at meeting Jan.	
"	" "	46	6, '96)	10 37
	44 44	"	Miss Turnbull's Bible Class	30 00
			Dr	8 ທ
11			, Cong'l (coll. at meeting July 21, '95)	93 98
"			Mass. First Cong'l S. S A S	50 67
"	Norwich,	N. Y	., First Cong'l (coll. at meeting Feb. 12, '96).	35 on
"			First Presb'n (" " June 24, '96).	8 72
	Orange, N		First Presb'n S. S. Infant Class ofA S	7 0 00
• • •			Orange Valley Cong'l S. S	70 0 0
• •			Grace Presb'n (coll. at meeting Feb. 19, '96).	28 65
44			N. V., Huguenot Mem'l	56 ∞
**	Philadelpl	nia, P	a., North Broad St. Presb'n (coll. at meeting	
				23 25
**			a., of the Saviour (coll. at meeting Nov. 8,	
				5 6 6
"			a. (Germantown) Second Presb'n (coll. at	
"			v. 10, '95)	44 o c
	Philadelph		a. (Germantown) Second Presb'n S. S., A S	70 OU
**			" (Germantown) Unit'n S. S	40 00
**			First Presb'n (coll. at meeting Mar. 20, '96).	50 CO
• •			United Presb'n (coll. at meeting Mar. 19, '96)	11 30
44			, First Cong'l S. S	10 00
• •			., Crescent Ave. Presb'n S. S A S*	140 CO
••			High St. Cong'l, gift of H. W. Shaylor	5 👀
4.5		osie, I	N. Y., First Presb'n S. S	35 ∞
"	44		" First Reformed (coll. at meeting Jan.	
	17, '96)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	35 46
**	Poughkeer	osie, I	N. Y., St. Paul's	8 21

^{*} I For Indian.

Church	Providence, R. I., Beneficent Cong'l, through A. M. A., IF	2 60
Charen	" Geo, L. Drowne's S. S. Class	1 00
44	Quincy, Mass, Cong'l S.S., Miss Mona Birse's class in. B I	5 00
**	Reading, Pa., First Presb'n (coll. at meeting June 16, '96)	24 84
**	Richmond, Va., Holy Trinity (one schl'p for two years) A S*	140 60
4.	Rochester, N. Y., Brick Presh'n (coll. at meeting Feb. 20,'96)	10 25
• 6	Roxbury, Mass., All Souls Unit'n S. S	140 0 0
"	St. Paul, Minn., House of Hope A S	149 00
**	4 4 4 4 4	45 00
**	" " Park Cong'l (coll. at meeting Mar. 8, '96)	38 20
44	St. Paul, Minn., Woodland Park Baptist (coll. at meeting	
	Mar. 10, '96)	2 40
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Salisbury, Conn., Cong'l	30 73
44	Schenectady, N.Y., First Presb'n (coll. at meeting Jan.21,'96)	3 €0
	Scranton, Pa., Second Presb'n (coll. at meeting theb. 11, '96).	34 24 56 65
**	" " gift of Mrs. Thos. Dickson at	30 03
	meeting	70.00
**	Scranton, Pa,, Second Presb'n, gift of A.W. Dickson at meet-	,
	ing	5 👓
**	Sharon, Conn., Cong'l (coll. at meeting July 18, '95)	41 00
**	Sheffield, Mass., Cong'l (coll. at meeting July 25, '95)	26 54
**	So. Britain, Conn., Cong'l	9 25
"	Southport, Conn., Cong'l S. S	7 0 0 0
**	So. Weymouth, Mass., Cong'l S. S	25 00
. 44	Springfield, Mass., South Cong'l (through the Hampton	
	Club)	110 32
"	Stamford, Conn., First Presb'n (coll. at meeting June 16, '95)	94 61
••	" " gift of Messrs. McHarg at meeting	-0
**	Stamford, Conn., First Presb'n, gift of C. Aiken I.S.	280 00
**	Stockbridge, Mass., Cong'l	30 0 0 70 ∩0
**	" (coll. at meeting July 23, '95)	70 00
44	" St. Paul's, Sewing Society of IF	3 00
**	Stratford, Conn., Cong'l (coll. at meeting July 19, '95	14 75
**	Summit, N. J., Central Presb'n S. S	70 CO
"	Syracuse, N. Y., Plymouth Cong'l (coll, at meeting Feb.	-
	17, '96)	14 29
**	Syracuse, N. Y., Reformed S. S S*	15 ∞
**	" St. Paul's (coll. at meeting Feb. 16, '96)	12 53
"	" Unit'n Cong'l (coll, at meeting Feb. 16, '96)	32 56
"	5.5	70 ∞
5 11	Tarrytown, N. Y., Hope Chapel S. S	70 00
••	Troy, N. Y., Second St. Presb'n (coll. at meeting Jan.	
44	20, '96)	51 o o
·	Utica, N. Y., Westminster Presb'n (coll. at meeting Feb.	73 0 0
1	14, '96	26 48
	-40 Activition	au 48

^{*} r For Indian.

	Utica, N. Y., Wes'minster Presb'n, Primary Dept. of	32 00
**	" " Y. P. S. C. E. of, A S	70 00
**	Wakefield, Mass., Cong'! S. S	20 91
**	" " C. E. Soc'y of,	9 00
**	Waltham, Mass., First Baptist (coll. at meeting Nov. 12, '95)	20 00
**	Washington, Conn., Cong'l (coll. at meeting July 13, '95)	22 44
46	" and S.S., preceds of meeting A S	115 00
**	" " gift of C. B. Gold at meeting A. S	25 CO
• •	" " S. S A S	35 00
**	" D. C., of the Covenant, given at meeting Feb.	
	9, '96	1 OC
"	Washington, D.C., First Cong'l (coll-at meeting Feb. 9, '96)	57 °3
••	" Vermont Ave. Baptist (coll. at meeting	
	Nov. 4, '95)	10 52
44	Waterbury, Conn., First Cong'l, gift of Miss Peck S	10 00
••	Waterbury, Conn., Second Cong'l (coll. at meeting Nov. 10,	
	'95)	42 69
••	Waterbury, Conn., Second Cong'l, Women's Benevolent	
	Soc'y	7º 00
	Waterbury, Conn., Second Cong'l S. S	70 °O
••	Wayne, Pa, Presb'n (coll. at meeting June 12, '96)	27 °9
	Wæstfield, Mass., First Cong'l (coll. at meeting Nov. 19, '95).	22 09
	gitt of Mr.Gillett at meeting.	16 00
"	5. 5. (through A. M. A.). A 5	70 CO
"	West Point, N. Y., Military Academy S. S	15 CO
	West Winsted, Conn., Second Cong'l	50 00
	Wilkes Barre, Pa., First Presb'n (coll. at meeting Feb. 10, '96)	55 5 5
	gut of j. w. Househoack at	
	meeting	5 co
**	Wilkes Barre, Pa., First Presb'n, gift of Mrs. Mary Derr gift of F. C. Johnson	25 00
. 46	" " St. Stephen's, Junior Auxiliary A S*	10 00
44	Williamsport, Pa., Second Presb'n (coll. at meeting June 19,	70 0 0
	'96)	
•	Winsted, Conn., Cong'l (coll. at meeting July 8, '95)	9 42 30 38
44	Woodbury, Conn., South Cong'l (coll, at meeting July 15, '95)	30 30
		42 50
	Worcester, Mass., All Saints	70 00
"	" Central Cong'l	5 00
**	Vonkers, N. Y., St. John's (cell. at meeting Jan. 13, '96)	41.89
**	York, Pa., First Presb'n (coll. at meeting June 17, '96)	21 60
	, - mi, - mor - read in (com at meeting June 1/1 your	-1 59
	E. W	in to
Clyde,	Wm. P	100 00
Coates.	, Miss Mary 1 S	70 0 0

^{*} r For Indian.

•	
Coburn, Mrs. Geo. W	7° ∞
Cochran, Wm. F	250 00
" Mrs. W. F., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	5 0∞
Coe, Miss M. A	5 00
Coggeshall, M. C	50 00
Cohassett, Mass., Ready Service Circle of King's Daughters IS	30 00
Coles, Miss Mary, (given at a parlor meeting)	50 co
Collins, Henry H	70 00
Collins, John (given at a parlor meeting)	5 00
Collins, the Misses Margaret and Ellen	70 CO
Collins, Miss Mary M	30 00
Constantinople, "Fishers of the Bosphorus"	16 54
Cook, Mrs. Wm	15 00
Coolidge, Hon J. Randolph	70 (0
Cooley, A. S.	5 00
Cooper, Rev. Chas. D., D. D	70 00
Cope, Miss Clementine	60 00
Cope, Marmanduke C	100 00
Corliss, Mrs. Geo. H. and Miss Maria L., The Geo. H. Corliss	100 00
Memorial Scholarships	142 03
Cornell, Miss Mary E., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	4 00
Coster, C. H	100 00
Cowles, Mrs. John P	1 00
Cowles, Miss Roxana	1 00
Crafts, Mrs. Jas. M	
Crane, Miss Clara L.	75 00 190 0 0
Crane, Frederick	
Crane, Miss Mollie, through A. M. A.	20 00
Crane, W. M	100 (X)
Crane, Zenas	
Crane, Mrs. Z. Marshall	100 CO
Crosby, Mrs. Jas	150 00
Crouse, Mrs. W. H	5 (4)
Curtis, Mrs. Jas. F.	70 (10
Cutting, R. Fulton	30,00
Cutting, W. Bayard	280 00
	100 00
Daly, Chas. T., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	4 00
Davey, Miss Mary A	35 ∞
Davis, Mrs. M. G. (See Jefferson, N. 11.)	
Davis, Sam'l D., (See Jefferson, N. H.)	
Davis, Mr. Sam'l D., (See Jefferson, N. 11.)	
Delafield, Maturin L	25 00
Denis, Mrs. A. S	10 (0
Denison, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. John H	140 (0)
Denison, John N	142.00
Denny, Miss A. L	30 00
Devoe, F. W. (See Jefferson, N. H., "The Waumbek")	-
Dexter, Mrs. Henry A S*	70 o n
	-

^{* 1} For Indian.

Dickinson, Mrs. Sarah L	145 00
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	30 00
Dickson, (See Second Presh'n Church, Scranton, Pa.)	30 00
Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., The Misses Masters' School. Pupils and teachers	
of A S	70.00
Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. Allison	70 00
" Hon. Amzi	70 00
	70 OO
(See First Flesb ii Chutch, Bloomheid, N. J.)	
Miss Louise C., and Mis. Cichards, 1918 Arting, Miss Van	
Winkle, Mr. Baldwin. Miss Oakes, Miss Snow, Mrs.	
Wheeler	70 00
4 Mr. and Mrs, Wm. S	70 oo
Dodge, Mrs. C. H., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	10 00
" Rev. D. Stuart	100 00
'' Mrs. Melissa P	70 00
" Wm. E., For Trade School	1000 00
Dole, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F	70 00
Donald, Rev. E. W., D. D. (See Trinity Church, Boston)	·
Doughty, Wm, 11	. 70 00
Draper, W. R. (See Church, Andover, Mass.)	,
Dunham, Edw. K., M. D	30.00
Duryea, Mrs. Jos. R., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. V	3 00
Dusenbury, C. Coles	25 00
	25 00
Eastman, Miss Julia A	70 00
Eaton, Dorman P	20 00
" W. S., (See Trinity Church, Boston)	
Edgar, Mrs. Jas. A.) through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	70 (Q
" " " " TS	30 00
***************************************	10 00
" Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S	10 00
Edwards, Mrs. Johnathan, through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y,	ஒ∞
" Miss Mary H	25 0 0
Eliot, Sam'l, LL. D	7 0 00
Elson, Benj. F	5 00
Emery, L. A., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	4 60
Emmerton, Mrs. Geo. R	50 00
Emmons, Arthur, B	70 00
Endicott, Wm. Jr., S	7:0 UO
Estabrook, Arthur F	70 Va
·	,
Faile, Thos. N., (See Jefferson, N. H.)	
Farley, Miss Lucy R	1 00
Farnum, Henry W	140 00
Faulkner, The Misses (The Mrs. Jas. R. Faulkner Sch'l'p) S	70 0
" Mrs. Geo	70 00
Ferris, (See Mohonk Lake, N. Y.)	
Field, J. W	70 0 0
" Mrs. W. H., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	4 00
Fiske, Geo. S	80 co
17.7	

^{*} For Indiam.

Fitz, Mrs. W. S	70 00
***************************************	3c oo
Flower, Hon. Roswell P	<i>7</i> 0 ℃
Foote, The Children of Mrs. H. W	70 0 0
Foster, Scott, and family	70 00
Foulke, Mrs. Wm. G	70 00
Fountain, (See Mohonk Lake, N. Y.)	•
Frissell, A. S	- 70 0 0
•	70,00
Gambrill, Mrs. Anna Van N., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	25 00
Garlock, Dr. F. A <i>B F</i>	5 00
Gates, Merrill E., Ph. D., LL. D	50 00
Gaylord, Gen. A. S., (See Mohonk Lake, N. Y.)	-
Gibbons, Mrs. T. P	70 (O
Gibbs, Theo. K A S	70 00
Gill, Miss Abby	1 00
Gillette, (See Church, Westfield, Mass.)	1 00
Godfrey, Mrs. Geo	
	1 00
Gold, (See Church, Washington, Conn.)	
Goodwin, Mrs. Almon, through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	9 0 0
Gould, Mrs. Elvira R	5 (0
Graves, Mrs. Nathan	4 00
Gray, Mrs. Asa	25 00
Greene, Mrs Martin E	100 cO
Greenough, John	70 0 0
Grew, Mrs. H. S	310 CO
Griffin, Mrs. S. B., through Hampton Club, Springfield, Mass. A S*	7 0 0 ∪
" Mrs. Wm. Preston	5 00
Griffith, Miss Margarette E	50 0 0
" Mrs. Mary J 1 S	<i>7</i> 0 00
" Miss Susan D	. 50 OO
W II W O B	
Hackley, Mrs. C. B	70 00
Hall, Mrs. E. N.	25 CO
Hardwick, B. C.	100 co
Hamilton, Miss Jennie	1 00
Harkness, Mrs. S. V	100 00
Harned, Miss Ella	8 00
" " Mary	8 00
Harrington, Mrs W. D	10 0)
Harris, Mrs. Robert	30 CO
Hasslacher, Jas	1 00
Haverford, (Pa) College (coll. at meeting Nov. 6, '95)	27 10
Hawes, W. P	70 00
Hayden, H. J., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	24 (0
Hazard, Miss Caroline	170 00
" Hon, Rowland	700 00
Heald, D. A	70 00

^{*} For Indian.

Heath, Mass, Miss'y Soc'y A S	35 ∞
Hemenway, Mrs. C. P	7º 00
" Estate of Mrs. Mary, interest on drainage loan one year to	
July 24, '95	225 50
Hickok, Miss Mary M	900
Higgins, Miss. S. S.	2 50
Hill, Mrs. G. C	5 00
Hills, Miss S. B	140 00
Hinton, Mrs. J. A., (See Northeast Harbor, Me)	•
Hoadley, Mrs. David	30 00
Hobbs, Miss A. M	100 00
Hodgkins, (See Kennebunk Beach, Me)	
Holland, Nelson	75 0 0
Hollenback, (See Church, Wilkes Barre Pa)	75
Holmes, Mrs G. H	1 00
Hooper, Miss Lucretia S	75 0 0
Hopkins, Mrs. Mary H	70 0 0
Hotchkiss, Mrs. B. B.	510 00
" " "	490 00
Hotchkiss, Justus S	70 00
Houghton, Miss Elizabeth G	70 00 70 00
Howe, Elijah, for the Library	•
" Dr. Oliver H., for the Library	5 00
Howells, Mrs. Sarah Lord, (See North-east Harbor, Me.)	5 00
"W. D., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	
	2 00
Howland, Miss Emily	100 00
" Mrs. Joseph	7º 0 0
Hubbell, Lyman, (See Church, Buffalo, N. Y.)	
" Rev. Wm. S., D. D	7 0 0 0
Hunnewell, H. H	100 00
Huntington, Daniel (See Mohonk Lake, N. Y.)	
M15. C, I	700 90
" Miss E. B	5 00
Hurtt, Mrs. Sarah I	70 00
Hustace, Wm	30 0 0
Hyde, Clarence M., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	350 ∞
" Dr. Fred'k E., " " "	900
Ide, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W	70 OO
"In Memoriam," Syracuse, N. Y., given by	51 00
Mrs. Henry Chase 1 co	3. 00
Mrs. Henry D. Didama 10 00	
Mrs. J. Schermerhorn 10 00	
Mrs. Robert. Townsend 30 00	
Intervale, N. H., Intervale House, (coll. at meeting Aug. 13, '95)	26 35
Isles of Shoals, N, H., Appledore House (coll. at meeting Aug. 8, 95)	80 00
" " Oceanic House (coll. at meeting Aug. 9, '95)	
" " " gift of Mrs. Victor F. Lawson at meeting AS	25 28
Ives, Mrs Brayton, (See Lenox, Mass.)	7 0 0 0
ites, and brayton, (acc lichox, alassi)	

^{*} For Indian

Jackson, Samuel Macauley (The Lewis French Stearns Sch'lp) I S Jacobs, Miss, given at a parlor meeting Jamaica Plain, Mass., Branch of Mass. Ind. Ass'n	20 (10 5 00 70 00 100 00
	330 ∞
Gift of Mr. and Mrs. D. Willis James 350 00	
Sam I D. Davis 27 00	
MIS. S. D. Davis 70 00	
44 44 99 944 65	
4 44 55 55 55 55 5	
Kev. 11. E. Adriance	
" Thos. H. Faile	
mary A. Digelow	
Cash	
Jenks, Mrs. Wm. F	50 00
Jennings, Miss C. D., The Warren Jennings Sch'l'p	7 0 00
Jeremiah, Mrs. (See Mohenk Lake, N Y)	
MIS, Anna E	70 0 0
Jesup, Morris K	70 0 0
" Mrs. Morris K	70 00
Johnson, Edw. C	70 00
" Francis H., M. D	70 0 0
Joline, Mrs. A. II., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	•
Jones, Miss Amelia H	4 00
" Jas. H.	70 00 200 00
Jost, Mrs. C	100
Joost. Mrs. C	100
Kean, Alex. Livingstone, through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y I S	
Keasbey, Edw. Quinton	30 00
	25 00
Kellogg, Mrs. Chas. E., through Armstrong Ass'n, N Y	4 CO
Kendall, Miss Ellen M	70 00
" Miss H. W	4 00
Kennebunk Beach, Me, Kennebunk Beach Sch'l'p,	140 00
Ramanascho Hall, (coll. at meeting Aug. 11, '95)	== c9
gift of W. H. Hodgkins, at meeting Aug. 11, 95)	51 C8
"Bluffs, Me., Arundel Casino (coll. at meeting Aug 11. '95)	19 00
	73 24
Kennedy, Mrs. John S., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y AS "Miss Rachel L	70 ∞ 6ɔ ∞
Kibbey, Miss Bessie J., (See Manchester, Mass)	0.00
Kidder, A. M	*00.00
Kilborne, A. W	100 00
Kilboliic, it. ii	70 ⁰⁰

[#] For Indian.

Kimball, Mrs. David P	70 00
" Miss H. P	70 00
Kirtland, Mrs. Anna T. E A S	70 00
Kissam, Miss (See Mohonk Lake, N. Y.)	,0 00
Kitson, Miss	10 00
Kittredge, Willie and Charlie A S*	70 00
Kneeland, Mrs. J. H A S*	17 50
Lake, Miss Frances E	70 00
Lakeville, Conn., (coll. at meeting in Public Hall, July 17, '95	46 8r
Lakewood, N. J., Laurel House, (coll. at meeting Jan. 27, '96)	47 95
" " gift of Mrs. H. Marks at meeting	
A S	7 0 00
Lakewood, N. J, Laurel House, gift of Rev. H, E. Adriance, at meet-	
ing	70 00
Lakewood, N. J., Laurer in the rines, (conf. at meeting Jan. 28, '90),	64 92
Lakewood, N. J., Laurel in the Pines, (coll. at meeting Jan. 28, '96). """ gift of Mis. H. B. Scribner, at meeting	
Lakewood, N. J., Students of Lakewood Heights School I S	70 00
Lane, Mrs Geo. W	31 00 100 00
" Mrs. Isabella A	75 00
Lang, Alexander	35 OO
Langhorne, Mrs. Ocra, for King's Chapel Hospital	500
Lanier, Mrs. Chas	70 60
Lawrence, Mrs. Sam'l	70 00
Lawson, Mis. Victor F., (See Isles of Shoals, N.H.)	•
Learned, The Misses Mabel and Grace H	70 00
Le Boutillier, Dr. W. G., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	2 00
Leggett, Francis H., & Co	10 00
Lehmaier, Louis H., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	29 00
Lenox, Mass., Proceeds of meeting at house of Mrs. Ives	55 ∞
Lent, Miss Alletta	70 00
" Wm. B	70 0 0
" Miss E. W	70 00
" Miss Mary	70 00
" Miss Sarah	70 00 70 00
Levi, Wm	100
Life, Mr. (See Mohonk Lake, N.Y.)	100
Lincoln, Solomon B F	5 ∞
Lindley, Louise L., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	I 00
Lines, Mrs. Geo. P A S	70 00
Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. H. D	70 00
Lodge, Mrs. Anna C	140 00
44 44 44	30 00
Longfellow, Miss Alice M	140 00
Longyear, J. M	7º 00
te it a	30 00

^{* 1} For Indian.

Lord, Miss Lucy S	1 00
"Thos., (See Church, Evanston Ill.)	
Low, Hon. & Mrs. Seth	70 00
" Wm. G	70 CO
Lowell, Miss Georgiana	20 00
Luckenbach, Miss, for the Library	5 00
Ludlow, H. G	150 00
Lusk, Dr. Wm., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	1 00
Lyman, Miss Ellen H F	10 00
" Miss Mary E A S	70 00
" Hon. Theo	70 00
Mackie, The Misses A S	70 0 0
Macomber, Mrs. J. K	2 00
Magnolia, Mass., Hesperus House, (coll. at meeting Aug. 4, '95)	22 36
" Ocean Side House, (coll, at meeting Aug. 4, '95).	79 75
" Gift of Miss A. L. Richards at meeting	70 00
" " " Mrs. Robt. B. Wade at meeting	140 00
Maitland, Mr. and Mrs. Alex	140 00
Mali, Mrs. Pierre.	5 00
Manchester, Mass., Masconomo House, (coll. at meeting Aug. 3, '95).	20 90
" Gift of Miss Kibbey at meet-	,-
ing	100 00
Manderson, Mrs. J	20 00
Maplewood, N. H., Maplewood Hotel, coll. at meeting Aug. 18, '95,	65 50
Marblehead, Neck, Mass., Nanepashemet Hall, (coll. at meeting	
Aug. 2, '95)	9 50
Marks, Mrs. Henry, (See Lakewood, N. J.)	
Marshall, Mrs. Benj	25 co
Martin, Mrs. John M	70 00
Masland, Dr. O. H	I 00
Masters, The Misses, (See Church, Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.)	
Mather, Roland	100 00
" Mrs, Sam'l	500 00
Mayhew, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. B	70 00
McDougall, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney A S	70 00
McHarg, (See Church, Stamford, Conn.)	•
McLean, Mrs. James, through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	25 00
McWilliams, D. W., for improvements at the Whittier	200 00
Mead, Chas. L	100 00
" " "BF	1 00
" Mrs. Marie L	75 00
Merriam, Miss Annie L	70 00
Merriman, Rev. Dan'l, D. D	70 00
Miller, A. G., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	1 00
"Mrs. G. B., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	200
" Mrs. John D., " " " "	
Miller, Chas. A	5 00
Milliken, Edward F	140 00
Динаци в	7º 00
* I For Indian.	

^{* 1} For Indian.

Mills, Lyman A	7a 00
House," and the "Wildmere," July 37, and 31, '95)	312 06
Minnewaska Lake, N. Y. gift of Cornelia Jay at meeting	5 00
Minturn, Robt, S	70 00
Mitchell, Mrs. John S	150 00
Moen, Mrs. Philip L	70 00
et 11 11 11	5 ∞
Mohonk Lake, N. Y., (collection at meeting in Mountain House,	
July 99, ' 95)	1,500 55
Cash 170 55	
Gift of Dr. Atterbury 10 ∞	
" " Mr. Avery, 100 00	
" " Mr. Burtis 200 00	
" " Dr. Ferris 10 00	
" " Mr. Fountain 100 00	
" " Gen. Gaylord 100 00	
" " Kale A. Jamieson 100 00	
" " Mrs Jeremiah 10 00	
" " Mr. Huntington 100 00	
" " Miss Kissam 50 00	
" " Mr. Life 100 00	
" " Mrs. E. Ridley 100 00	
" " Mr. Schell 50 00	
" " A. K. Smiley 200 00	
" " Mr, Stephens 25 00	
" " Mr. John Vanderbilt 25 00	
" Mrs. Wade 50 00	
Monroe, Mrs. Elbert B	140 00
" " for repairs of Mem'l Chapel	1,000 00
Morris, Israel	150 00
"Theo. H., (part proceeds private meeting)	59 00
Morristown, N. J., Miss Dana's Seminary, Miss'y Soc'y of,	70 00
" The Every Day Ten	40 00
the Diety Day Tenini iiii iiiii iiii iiii	40 00
Neilson, Miss, (See Trinity Church, Boston, Mass.)	
Newbold, Mrs. C. P., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	10 00
Newburgh, N. Y, The Misses Mackies' School, Young Ladies of,	10 00
A S	70 00
Newhall, Mrs. Henry B	70 00
Newlin, The Misses Margaret, Katherine, Sarah and Mary SA.S.	280 QQ
"Miss Mary S., given at a parlor meeting	20 00
	-
Newton, Mass., The Social Science Club	80 00
A S Armstrong Ass'n, membership fees	70 00
	497 00
Completion our confections at Industrial Expitoti, for	
Trade School, through Armstrong Ass'n	39 5 0
New York City, Armstrong Ass'n	
distributed alphabetically through this list.	

^{*} I For Indian.

New York City, Berkeley School, Boys of	70 00
" " Brearley League, through Armstrong Ass'n, N.Y IS	30 00
" " Lana ac Tela Soc'y	70 00
" " The Phoebe Guild	30 00
Nichols, J. H	25 00
Norcross, Miss Elizabeth	5 00
Northamp on, Mass, Miss Capen's School, Young Ladies of, A S	70 00
" Smith College, Missionary Society of,	
2 scholarships 2 years A S*	280 00
Northeast Harbor, Me., Kimball's Hotel, (coll. at meeting, Aug. 23,	
'95)	92 00
Northeast Harbor, Me., gift of Mrs. J. A. Hinton, at meeting IS	30 ∞
" " " Mrs. S. L. Howells	10 00
" " " Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Vaughan IS	30 00
" " " Martin Brimmer	150 00
Norton, Miss Ella M	70 00
" Miss Mary F	<i>7</i> 0 00
North Scituate, Mass., (coll at meeting in Public Hall, Aug. 27,'95).	3º 35
" " gift of S. F. Wilkins, at meeting	10 03
Oakes, Miss (See Dodd)	
O'Brien, Hon. M. J., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	1 00
Ogden, Robt. C	300 00
" " for lectures to students	100 00
Olds, Mrs. H. D	5 00
Orange, N. J., The Hampton Club	140 ∞
Osborn, Mrs. W. H	70 ∞
Osgood, Mrs. J. F	70 ∞
Paine, Mrs. Chas. J	200 00
" Robt. Treat	7 0 ℃ 0
" Mrs. Robt. Treat	70 0 0
Palfrey, Miss	10 00
Parish, Henry	250 00
Parkinson, John (See Trinity Church, Boston, Mass.)	
Parsell, Mrs. Henry V	<i>7</i> 0 ∞
Parsons, John E	100 00
Parsons, Jos. H	70 ∞
Parsons, W. H	50 ℃
Paul, Miss M. W., (given at parlor meeting)	70 0 0
Payson, H. M	7º 00
Peabody Educational Fund, through Hon. John E. Massey, Supt. of	
Public Instruction, Richmond, Va., for salaries of certain	
teachers	2,100 00
Peck, Miss (See Church, Waterbury, Conn)	
Pellew, Henry E	70 00
Perkins, Mrs. Edward	70 00
" J. Deming, (See Church, Litchfield, Conn.)	
	

^{*}I For Indian.

Philadelphia, Pa., The Emlen Inst'n for the Benefit of children of	
African and Indian descent	140 00
Head's School	70 on
Pickering, Mrs. Henry	210 00
Pierce, Mrs. Anna E	140 00
Pierson, Mrs. Wm. S	70 00
" " " For lunch for Kindergarten	30 00
Pittsfield, Mass, Maplewood Hotel, (coll. at meeting Aug. 1, '95)	30 03
Platt, C. M	25 00
Plunkett, Mrs. G. T	<i>7</i> 0 00
Pope, Miss Theodate	10 00
Porter, A. H	50 00
" Miss Helen	140 00
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Lyndon riall School for young Ladies, (coll.	
at meeting, Jan. 17, '95)	13 00
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Vassar College, Y. W. C. A. of	70 ∞
Prescott, Mrs. Oliver	7º 00
Prichard, Miss Ellen M	20 00
Prime, Miss M. R.	10 00
Prouts Neck, Me., Joselyn House, (coll. at meeting Aug. 20, '95)	16 20
Pryer, Miss Adeline C	10 00
Purves, Alex	100 00
Putnam, Mrs. S. R	70 00
Pyle, Wm. S	70 00
	15 00
Randolph, The Misses Anna and Elizabeth J	7 0 c o
" Mrs. Evan	140 00
Raymond, Mrs. Sarah D., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	4 CO
Reed, W	5 00
Rice, Miss Sarah	1 00
Richards, Miss Annie L. (See Magnolia, Mass.)	
" Geo	70 00
" Mrs. Jane H	50 00
" Mrs. Leonard, (See Dodd)	70 OO
Richfield Springs, N. Y. Casino, (coll at meeting July 28, '95)	40.00
Rider, Mrs. Carrie W	42 90 5 00
Ridley, Mrs. (See Mohonk Lake, N. Y.)	3 00
Robbins, Mrs. Mary A., through Armstrong Ass'n, N.Y	5 00
Roberts, Miss Mary M	70 00
Rockefeller, Miss Alta and John D., Jr., Mrs. Harold McCormick	, s so
and Mrs. Chas. Strong	280 oc
Rockport, Mass., Turks' Head Inn, (coll. at meeting Aug. 6, '95)	41 24
Roome, Wm Harris, through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	5 00
Rossiter, Mrs. E. H., "" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	5 00
" Ehrick K	20 00
Rotch, Miss Edith	300 00
	•

^{*} I For Indian.
2 For Indian.

Rotch, Mrs. Wm. J	70 0 0
Ruland, M. A	35 ∞
Russell, Mrs. Henry S A S	70 0 0
" Miss Morian	70 00
" Mr. and Mrs. S. T	70 00
" W. H., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	4 00
Sage, Mrs. Dean	70.00
Scarboro Beach, Me., Atlantic House, (coll. at meeting Aug. 19, '95).	23 03
Schell, Mr. (See Mohonk Lake, N.Y.)	
Schieffelin, S. B., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	5 00
" Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jay, through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	•
A S	70 ∞
" Mr and Mrs. Wm. Jay, through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	1,000 00
Schlobohm, The Misses	36 00
Schuyler, Miss Louisa Lee	60 00
Scovil, Mrs. Esther J	5 00
Scribner, Mrs. H. B. (See Lakewood, N. J.)	
Scudder, Mrs, Fanny L	· 30 00
Seccomb, Miss Bertha	70 0 0
Sellew, Mrs. T. G	70 0 0
" Mr. T. G., for Library at Whittier School	100 00
Sever, Miss Emily	ic co
Shannon, "The Mary and Mary C. Scholarship	70 00
Sharon, Conn., "The Busy Bees"	ვა თ
	10.00
Sharpe, Miss Elizabeth M	100 00
" Mrs. Richard	20 00
Shattuck, Miss Mary	2 00
Shaw, Mrs. G. H A S	210 00
" Mrs. Robt. G	70 -0 0
" " for purchase of books	10 00
Shaylor, H. W. (See Church, Portland, Me.)	
Shepard, Mrs. Elliott F., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. V	500 OO
Shields, Mrs. H. L	70 00
Shinn, Jas. T	7 0 ∞
Sill, The Misses "In Memory of W. F Sill "	70 or,
Silliman, H. B	350 o o
Simpkins, Miss Mary W	70 ∞
Sinclair, Mrs T. M	70 ∞
Slade, Francis Louis, through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	7 ○ o o
" Miss Mabel	140 00
Slater Fund, The John F., through Hon. J. L. M. Curry, LL. D.,	
Chairman of Educational Committee, for salaries of cer-	_
tain teachers in Normal and Industrial Departments Sloane, Mrs. W. D., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	6,000 00
Slocum, Mrs. W. H	500 00
	70 0 0

^{*} I For Indiam.
† 2 For Indian.

Smiley, A. K. (See Mohonk Lake, N. Y.)	
Smith, Mrs. Jas. A IF	25 00
" Miss Jessie, (See Church, Grand Rapids, Mich.)	
" Col. Jos. R., U. S. A	200 00
" , W, W	140 00
" "(thro') (proceeds of private meeting in Po'keepsie, N.Y.)	23 62
South Poland, Me., Poland Springs House, Scholarship, (coll. at	-
meeting Aug 26, '95)	70 87
Spalding, Miss Dora N	70 00
Springfield, Mass. The Hampton Club	200 00
" " " " " " "	140 00
" " Christmas entertainment for	•
students	30 00
Squire, W, L	10 00
St. John, Wm. P., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	75 00
Stearns, Mrs. Geo. L	140 00
" Mrs. R, H	140 00
Stephens, Mr. (See Mohonk Lake, N.Y.)	
Sterling, Edward	20 00
Stetson, Amos W	70 0 0
" Mrs, Frances L	100 00
Stevens, F. J	70 00
Stewart, Mrs. Ella B. and Everett	2 00
Stokes, Anson Phelps, through Armstrong Ass'n, N.Y	100 00
"Mrs. Anson Phelps. " " " "	20 00
"Mrs. Anson Phelps, " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	10 00
• •	
The Misses Caronine rueips and Onvia E. I	70 0 0
Stone, Mrs. Amasa	140 00
***************************************	10 00
Eguett, through Attitistiong Ass II, IV, I	4 00
Stott, James	70 0 0
Stowell, Mrs. Alex	70 0 ∞
Sturges, Miss Kate B	140 0 0
Swan, Frank	70 00
S weetzer, Mrs	1 00
Swift, The Misses Elizabeth II. and Lucy W	10 00
Tapley, Amos. P	
Tappan, Miss Mary A	70 00
Taylor, Frank II. given at parlor meeting	140 00
" Mrs. Frankrin E	10 00
" Geo	70 00
	25 00
Thorndike, Mrs. J. H	100 00
	70 0 0
bits. j. u	70 0 0
Mis, jas- 11	70 0 0
Thurston, Miss Ellen	140 00
Ticknor, Miss Anna E	70 0 0
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^{*} I For Indian.
† 2 For Indian.

Tileston, Miss L.E., Trustee of Indian Hospital Fund IF	25 0 0
Tolman, Miss Ann	4 6 0
Tompkins, Mrs. Chas. B	30 00
" " " The Elbert B Monroe Sch'l'p IS	30 o n
Towle, Wm. Mson	1 00
Townsend, Mis. Robert, (See "In Memoriam")	
Trask, Spencer, through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	24 00
Tuttle, Bronson B	75 ℃
Tyler, W. Graham A S	70 W
•	
Underwood, Miss M. M BF	1 00
Upham, Jas. H	5 o n
Utica, N. V., New Century Club, (c.ll at meeting Feb 15, '96)	13 21
Vail, Mrs. Frances H	70 co
Vanderbilt, E. D	1 00
" John (See Mohonk Lake, N. Y.)	
Van Irgen, Mrs. E. H	70 UO
46 46 46 46 44	30 00
Van Nest, Mrs. Mary, through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	100 00
Van Santvoord, Miss Anna T	70.00
Van Wickle, Mrs. A. S., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	30 00
Van Windle, Mrs. E. H	_
" " Miss Kate, (See Dodd)	35 ∞
" " Miss Mary D	7º co
Vaughan, Mr. and Mrs. W. W., (See Northeast Harbor, Me)	/3 CO
Vogel, Mrs. Herman, through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	4 00
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4 00
Wade, Mrs. Robert, (See Mohonk Lake, N. Y.)	
" B., (See Magnolia, Mass.)	
Wallace, Mrs. Celia W	100 00
Walworth, Miss Anne	170 00
Wardwell, Mrs. J. M	20 CO
Ware, Mrs. Chas. E	25 00
Waring, Mrs. Chas. B	30 O
Warne, Mrs. Wm. B	70 00
Warner, C. H	130 00
" Redwood F A S	70 00
Warren, Mrs. Susan C	112 00
Washburn, Miss Lucy M	25 00
Watson, Chas. W., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	6 00
We Are Seven," scholarship, contributed by:	70 00
Mrs. H. K. Armstrong	70 -0
Miss M. E. Atkinson	
Miss A. E. Cleaveland	
Miss L. D. Gillette	
Mrs. Susan P. Harrold	
Mrs. I. H. Stansbury	
Mrs. Isabel Tillinghast	

^{*} For Indian.

Weeks, Mrs. Jas. H., proceeds of parlor meeting	3.70
Wells, Mrs. John, through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	50 00
Welsh, Mrs. John M	70 00
West Boxford, Mass., The Gleaners "	10 00
Wheeler, Mrs. (See Dodd)	
Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. J. Davenport	70 '00
Whitall, Mr. and Mrs. James	140 00
White, Alfred T	70 00
" Mrs. Jos. M	250 00
White Mountains, N. H., Crawford House, (coll. at meeting Aug. 14,	-5
'95)	18 27
Whitinsville, Mass., Burden Bearers' Circle of Kings' Daughters, A.S.	70 00
Whitney, Wm. C., (See Bar Harbor, Me.)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Whittemore, Mrs. F. W	70 0 0
Whittier, John G., Estate of, settlement of small residuary interest	66 67
Wicker, Mrs. Maria D	4 00
Wild, Jos	35 00
Wilkins, S. F., (See North Sc.tuate, Mass.)	3.5
Wilkinson, R. F., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	4 00
Williams, The Misses A S	70 00
Wilson, Mrs. Ellen D., through Armstrong Ass'n, Phila I.S.	60 00
Winchester, Mrs. Jane E A S	140 00
Winchester, N. H., Circle of Kings' Daughters IS	30 10
Winthrop Scholarship, Interest on	50 00
Wister, Mrs. Sarah B	70 00
Woerishoffer, Mrs. Anna	30 00
Wolcott, Mrs. J. Huntington A S	140 00
16 16 16 16	60 00
Wood, C. D	70 CO
" Mrs. Chas, B	50 00
" Mrs. Geo A S*	70 00
" Miss Juliana	20 00
Woods, Henry A St	700 00
Wright, Miss Abigail D	50 0 0
" Stephen M	5 00
Gepiter M. W	3 00
York Beach, Me., Ocean House, (coll. at meeting Aug. 8, '95)	10 28
" Passaconaway Inn, (coll, at meeting Aug. 7, '95)	35 85
Yran, Everett.	20 00

List of Material Donations, 1895-1896.

Anonymous, Orange, N. J. - 1 case of clothing.

"Philadelphia, Pa., - 1 case of clothing.

Allen, Mrs. C. H.-r case of clothing.

Allen, Mrs. M. M.—rAspinwall Potato Planter, r Aspinwall Potato Cutter, r Aspinwall Paris Green Distributor.

^{*} I For Indian.

t 5 For Indian.

American Cereal Co.—Specimens of manufactured cereal products and by products.

Avery, Mrs. P .- Scrap book and pictures.

Barnard, L. F. S-1 bbl. clothing.

Bloomfield, N. J.-The Needle Work Guild-1 bundle new underwear.

Bigelow, Miss I. (through) -1 box valuable fancy articles.

Brown and Sharp M'f'g Co.-25 catalogues and 1 set of publications, 1 steel graduated rule.

Cambridge M'f'g Co., - Specimens of manufactured feeding stuffs.

Cannon, Col. Le Grand B., U. S. A .- I box of books.

Church, Boston, Mass., Kings Chapel Society-3 doz. pillow covers, 16 double blankets, 2 doz. sheets, 5 doz. towels, 3 doz. pillow crses.

"Geneva, N. Y., North, Young Ladies Missionary Society of, 1-pkg. towels and linen.

" Newton, Mass., Eliot, Freedman's Aid Sewing Circle. - 3 bbls. bedding and clothing.

" Stockbridge, Mass, St. Paul's, Ladies of,-1 box clothing.

" West End, Va., Ladies of-1 box clothing.

Clark, Mrs. E. E .- I book.

Edgar, Wm. S.-1 box clothing, gloves, etc.

Friends of Miss Blakeslee,-Christmas Gifts.

Gibbs, Mrs. T. K.-2 African weaver bird's nests. Griswold, Mrs. Chester.-1 box of books.

Hobbs, Miss A. M.-1 box valuable papers collected by the late Gen. J. r. B. Marshall.

Jamaica Plain, Mass., Y. P. S. C. E. - 1 box of books and papers.

Jenks, Mrs. W. F.-1 box of books.

Jessup, George W.—Samples of three varieties of sweet potatoes for experiment a work.

Keyes, Mrs. Prescott - r book.

Lea, The William, and Sons Co.—Specimens of manufactured feeding stuffs.

Milliken, Mrs. S. L.-t pkg. of magazines.

Monday Class, Cambridge, Mass., In memory of Mrs. Elizabeth Howard Fox croft--350 books

Morris, Dr. J. Cheston and Mr. Robt. C. Ogden,-1 Devon Bull Calf.

Mowry, Wm .- 1 box of papers and magazines.

National Starch M'f'g. Co., The—Specimens of Gluten Feed and Gluten meal, New York, American Bible Society—Discount on 100 Bibles, equivalent to \$45.00. New York, Merchants National Bank,—City Directory for 1894.

North Carolina Cotton Oil Co.,—Specimens of manufactured and by products of cotton seed.

Ogden, Robert C.-Esquimo boat model.

Orange, N. J., The Hampton Club -1 bbl. clothing and bedding. 2 doz. table scarfs.

Peabody, Geo. Foster,—1 pkg. periodicals and books, and 1 box of religious books.

Peyton, John L.-r book.

Reed and Carnrick—1 pkg. medicinal foods. Richards, Mrs. George—1 game of crokinole.

Schermerhorn, J. W.—1 box educational publications. 1 pkg. periodicals. Smith, Miss Sarah Eden—Oil sketch of Annie Dawson. Springfield, Mass., The Hampton Club,—1 bbl. clothing and bedding.

Thurston, Miss Ellen—Christmas gifts.

Trask, Spencer and Co.—I City Directory of New York, 1894.

Vaughan, Mrs. A. H.-2 bundles Clothing.

Waldron, Dr. M. M. (thro')—1 bedstead for Girls Hospital.

Walker, M'f'g, Co.—3 photographs.

Washington, Conn., The Needle Work Guild,—1 box clothing.

West Chester, Pa., Huntington Free Library.—2 boxes periodicals.

Williams, Miss Clara—1 Desk and set of chairs for Sewing Department—value \$54.00.

SCHEDULE B.

Income Accounts.

On	e-third of gression July 2, 1 e third of under third instructi	f the al La 1862 the the Mo on in	e State of Virginia: State's annual income from its Con- and Fund investment, Act of Congress State's receipt from the United States, brill Act of Aug. 20, 1890, in aid of a Agriculture and the Mechanical	
	111131111	••••		\$17,329 36
Interes	t on End	owme	ent Investments:	
On	\$55,000	Bon d	s, St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute R.R5's	1,375 ∞
"	31.000	**	Rio Grande Western Railway4's	1,240 00
**	25,000	**	" '' · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		the	est \$1,000 paid to giver of fund invested in se bonds, under agreement that it shall be d to him and his wife during their lives	
61	ar am		ls, Belleville and Eldorado R. R7's	1,087 50
44	25,000	16	Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls and Northwestern	1,007 30
	25,000		R. R5's	569 44
**	24,000	"	City of St. Paul	7,000 00
	24,000		Interest received	7,000 00
"	23,000	• •	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St.	
			Louis R. R 4's	920 00
••	20,000	41	Pleasant Valley Coal Co6's	1,200 00
"	20,000	**	United States Leather Company 6's	1,200 00
"	20,000	"	Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock	
			Company5's	1,000 00
**	18,000	"	Lehigh Valley R. R	810 00
	15,000	"	Mexican Northern Railway6's	9∞0 00
**	15,000	"	Southern Railway 5's	375 o ≎
• •	15,000	"	Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Debentures	510 42
**	15,000	"	Kanawha and Michigan R. R's	551 67
"	12,000	"	St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern R. R	
**		44	Purilian Cala Davida and Markla D. D. da	600 00
"	10,000	"	Burl'ton Cedar Rapids and North'n R.R.,5's	143 18
"	10,000	**	Chicago, St. Louis and Paducah R. R5's	500 00
	10,000	46	Southern Pacific R. R., of New Mexico6's	600 00
	10,000		Pittsburgh and Western R. R 4's	400 0 0
	10,000	"	Edison Illuminating Co., N. Y5's	500 O
	10,000	"	Rochester Street Railway5'8	391 62

•	
On \$10,000 Bonds Chesapeake and Ohio Railway5's	500 00
" 10,000 " Bath and Hammondsport R. R	500 00
" 6,000 " Burlington and Missouri River R, R6's	360 oc
" 6,000 " Edison Elec. Illuminating Co., Brooklyn. 5's	35 83
" 5,000 " Grand Ave. Cable Ry. Kansas City5's	314 58
" 5,000 " Carbondale and Shawneetown R. R4's	200 00
" 5,000 " Baltimore Belt R. R	259 00
" 300 " United States4's	12 00
" 25 shares Mexican Northern Ry Dividend	100 00
" 25,000 loaned Huntington Ind'l Works for Capital, 5 per ct.	1,250 00
" 4,510 " Institute for laying sewer, 5 per ct.	225 50
" 2,470.60 " " paying insurance, 5 per ct.	75 25
Bank interest on uninvested Endowment Funds	777 56
On Note and Mortgage, W. H Crocker	25 83
Too Tarana Walana and American	20,500 43
Less Interest on Winthrop Scholarshp transferred to	
Benehciary Fund	50 00
	20,450 43
Bank interest on general funds	4,409 52 \$24,859 95
at \$167.00 per capita	E 70 F4F 80
Sales of Plantation Songs	\$19,545 8o
	\$8 0 co
Summary	
Appropriations of State of Va	••. ••.
	\$ 61.815 11

SCHEDULE C.

Real Estate and Permanent Improvements.

House and lot, purchased at foreclosure sale	\$90 6	86
" " adjoining Institute's farm	35°	00
School	757	43
Additional outlays on Steam Plant:		
a bailers 1,400 CO		
z smoke stack		
Placing boilers and making connections		
		97
Additional outfit for electric lights	107	84
Interest on money borrowed for laying sewer.	225	5 0
	\$5,412	60

SCHEDULE D.

Personal Property Accounts.

Furniture and School apparatus, Gymnasium outfit, and untensils for	\$355 5°
Cooking School	704 03
School books purchased	
Less sales to students	
	44 28
Library books	200 59
Indian Curios for Museum	48 2 5
Instruments for students' brass band	65 5 0
Whittier School outfit:	
300 chairs165 74	
Books for Library 13 12	
-	178 86
Articles for Exhibit, made by Industrial Departments	456 92

SCHEDULE E.

Current Expense Account.

SALARIES.		
Administration—including salaries of Principal, Business Agent, Assistant Treasurer, Book-keepers, Office		
Clerks, ctc	√513,278 ∞	
Academic: Salaries of Teachers		
Medical:	11,903 49	
Physician and Nurses	1 668 FO	
House-Keeping:	1,000 30	
House Keepers, Matrons and Assistants	3,682 25	
Miscellaneous Salaries	4,650 00	
		35,182 24
Industrial:		
Superintendent and Managers of Departments		14,404 88
Subsistence''Teachers' Ho	me.''	
Provisions and supplies	\$11.864 87	
Student labor-cooks, waiters, etc		
Outside labor—special work	570 29	
Steam, coal and wood	1,605 64	
Lighting	859 47	
Miscellaneous supplies, repairs and expenses	1,604 43	
	22,517 42	
Less amount paid by officers and guests, &c	4,589 09	
		17,928 33
*** ** *** ** **		

Transportation.

				ks and others			
44	"	curators	and	trustees	111	50	
							\$1.810 37

Sundry Expenses Account.

Office and Administration Expenses:			
Heating \$1,440.85 and lighting \$136,13 offices of Princi-			
pal and Treasurer, Church Virginia Hall Chapel and			
Principal's residence	\$1,585 98	1	
Services of students as office Orderlies, etc	1,201 01		
Office stationery and blank books	724 87		
Postage and telegrams	987 35		
Special clerk hire	353 04		
Services of Public accountant, examining books of account and making special report on same	1,420 00		
Services of expert in connection with Industrial Depart-	1,420 00		
ments	1,066 67		
Traveling expenses of Principal and other officers	544 51		
Type writer	70 0 0		
Office sundries, freights and furniture repairs	334 5°		_
Publications and Advertising—including		8,383	83
Expenses of meetings held in the North, in the interest of Negro and Indian education—traveling and inci- dental expenses of Principal, Chaplain and student and ex-student singers and speakers; announce-			
ments, invitations, stereopticon supplies, etc.	9,027 (5	
Sundry circulars of information for distribution	1,389 2		
Net cost of publishing "Southern Workman"	1,988 66		
Principal's and Treasurer's Annual Reports	310 00		
·		12,714	96
Academic Expenses:			-
Heating \$1,688,∞ and lighting \$655.59, Academic Hall, Science Building and Library	2,343 59		
Books, stationery and class room supplies	696 83		
Library expenses	255 79		
Catalogues	498 30		
Wages of Janitors (students)	592 80		
Special lectures	125 CC		
Misaellaneous expenses and repairs			
orisection cours expenses and repairs	515 96	,	
	5,028 36	,	
Less incidental fees charged students	469 50)	
		\$4,558	86

Miscellaneous Expenses:		
Cost of making exhibit at Atlanta Exposition \$1,542.58 *In New York, Boston and Philadelphia 2,107.30		
"In New York, boston and I madeiping 2,107.39	3,649 97	
Services of students—general duty, guards, &c	864 74	
Wages of special watchman and porter	647 22	
Carriage hire aud hauling	842 00	
Labor and teams, cleaning roads, grounds, &c	885 20	
Fire Department expenses	101 95	
Electric lighting Gymnasium, Fire Engine House, Lex-	,,	
ington Cottage and grounds	461 72	
Steam heating Lexington Cottage and Recreation Room	131 40	
†Paid Architect for plans of Trades Building, new Din-	•	
ing Hall, and of proposed alterations in Griggs Hall	1,286 90	
Anniversary expenses	381 71	
Sundry Battalion expenses	293 62	
Advertising and press clippings	136 30	J
Sundry expenses-furniture and fixture repairs, freights,		
entertaining School guests, etc	1,018 00)
School Band expenses	532 43	
Traveling and incidental expenses of teachers visiting		
Indians' homes on Western reservations	339 48	1
		- 11,572 64
		\$37,230 29
Repairs Account.		
Repairs to Sundry buildings		\$1 542 06
" "steam, water and drain pipes		
Grading grounds, making and repairing roads, fences, &c		
New drain connections		
		\$8,581 17

Students' Boarding Department.

Charges.

Provisions and sundry table supplies	\$21,650 95
Labor of students as janitors, waiters, cooks, etc	
Wages of outside employees—special house-cleaning	389 63
Steam for heating, cooking and laundry: coal and wood	7.471 42

^{*}These expenses, provided for by committees of friends of the Institute in the cities named, are shown in full. The returns are acknowledged in full in "Donation Accounts," Schedule A.

[†]Since the closing of this report, \$483 45 of this item have been transferred to Trade School Building—Construction account,

Light	2,27	8 64	
Bedding, table cloths, cooking utensils, etc	1,32	2 99	
Medical expenses	72	5 13	
Supplies for general cleaning, and laundry		0 84	
Mending students' clothing	95	9 52	
Furniture repairs		5 83	
Miscellaneous expenses—water supply, care of drains, etc.	_	8 69	
•		-	3,401 10
		_	
Credits.			
Board and lodging, medical expenses &c., supplied students			·
would and loaging, medical expenses dell, supplied stadents	•	3	1,585 45
Dr. balance		_	- 0 6-
Dr. balance			1,815 65
Ne' cost of conducting 'Abby May Home "			413 21
		\$	32,228 86
Negro Students' Accounts			
Tropic Ctadonts 71000unts	•		
Charges.			
Board, rooms, fuel, light, laundry and medical expenses at			
\$10. per month each	\$42,401	43	
\$10. per month each	L 42,491	43	
\$10. per month each	\$42,401 5,084		
\$10. per month each	\$12,401 5,084 1,610	93	
\$10. per month each Clothing and toilet articles, from Sewing and Tailoring Department Shoes and shoe repairs School books	\$42,401 5,084 1,610 1,597	93 7 9	
\$10. per month each Clothing and toilet articles, from Sewing and Tailoring Department Shoes and shoe repairs School books Stamps and stationery	\$,2,401 5,084 1,610 1,597 468	93 79 46 29	
\$10. per month each Clothing and toilet articles, from Sewing and Tailoring Department Shoes and shoe repairs School books Stamps and stationery Cash \$1,945.88 and outside bills, \$278.06	\$42,401 5,084 1,610 1,597 468 2,223	93 79 46 29	
\$10. per month each	\$42,401 5,084 1,610 1.597 468 2,223	93 79 46 29	
\$10. per month each Clothing and toilet articles, from Sewing and Tailoring Department Shoes and shoe repairs School books Stamps and stationery Cash \$1,945.88 and outside bills, \$278.06	\$42,401 5,084 1,610 1.597 468 2,223	93 79 46 29 94 co	
\$10. per month each	\$42,401 5,084 1,610 1.597 468 2,223	93 79 46 29 94 co	
\$10. per month each	\$42,401 5,084 1,610 1.597 468 2,223 372 289	93 79 46 29 94 co	
\$10. per month each	5,084 1,610 1.597 468 2,223 372 289	93 79 46 29 94 co 17	
\$10. per month each	5,084 1,610 1.597 468 2,223 372 289	93 79 46 29 94 co 17 01	5,340 (4
\$10. per month each	5,084 1,610 1.597 468 2,223 372 289	93 79 46 29 94 co 17 01	5,340 °4
\$10. per month each	5,084 1,610 1.597 468 2,223 372 289	93 79 46 29 94 co 17 01	5,340 ⁽ '4
\$10. per month each Clothing and toilet articles, from Sewing and Tailoring Department Shoes and shoe repairs School books Stamps and stationery Cash \$1,945.98 and outside bills, \$278.06 Incidental fees at 75 cents per term Miscellaneous charges—breakage, discipline fines, etc Credit balances transferred to account "Ex-Students" Credits.	5,084 1,610 1.597 468 2,223 372 289	93 79 46 29 94 co 17 01	5,340 °4
\$10. per month each	5,084 1,610 1.597 468 2,223 372 289	93 79 46 29 94 co 17 01	5,34° (4
\$10. per month each	5,084 1,610 1.597 468 2,223 372 289	93 79 46 29 94 co 17 01	5,340 ('4
\$10. per month each	5,084 1,610 1.597 468 2,223 372 289	93 79 46 29 94 co 17 01	5,340 (4
\$10. per month each	5,084 1,610 1.597 468 2,223 372 289	93 79 46 29 94 co 17 01	5,340 (4
\$10. per month each	5,084 1,610 1.597 468 2,223 372 289	93 79 46 29 94 co 17 01	5,340 (4

24,755 79

Brought Forward	24,755 79)
Earnings on Whipple Farm 3,064 a		
" Hemenway Farm 1,166 6	I	
" in Conservatory and gardens 1,282 of		
" Wheelwright and Blacksmith shops 1,915 5	- 5,512 93	
" Wheelwright and Blacksmith shops 1,915 5 " Pierce Machine shops	-	
" Engineer's Department 1,142 of "Huntington Industrial Works 3,481 3	-	
', "Huntington Annex Repair Shop 1,048 o	-	
" Paint Shop 738 6		
" "Harness Shop 362 5	-	
" "Shoe Shop		
" "Knitting Room 272 4		
" Printing Office 1,421		
" "Sewing and Tailoring Department 3,187		
Sewing and Tanoring Department 5,10/ 5	– 16,706 ∞	,
	10,700 0.	•
•	.6	-
Allowance from Beneficiary Fund	46,974 74	
Cash \$5,389.86 and earnings in service of officers	223 40	,
and teachers \$71,18	5,461 0	
Dr. balances transferred to "Ex-Students" Ac-	5,401 0	•
counts	1,809 0	_
counts	1,809 0	54,468 20
		54,400 20
Dr. balance		871 84
Dr. Balance of Indian Students on regular		-/4
student basis		55 81
Ex · Students.		33 01
Charges.		
Cash in settlement	-	
Dr. balances transferred from "Students' Accts." 1,809 0	2	
	- I,923 45	
Credits.		
Cash 178 g	6 °	
Cr. balances transferred from Students 1,292 of	3	
	- 1,470 99	
		452 46
		\$1,380 II
Indian Students' Expense	D	
Board, rooms, fuel, lights, saundry and medical expenses.		_
Clothing, shoes, etC		,, ,
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	J1 1
Transportation and miscellaneous expenses	••••••	3,047 09
		\$21,314 86

Insurance.

On buildings, furniture, etc		
	2,1 6 8 0	4
= =.		
Whittier School Expenses.		
Paid teachers, in addition to salaries allowed by County	\$ 170 9	0
Less paid by County	132 5	6
Services of janitor	1 70 00	
Miscellaneous furnishings and expenses	424 44	‡
•	\$3 97 99)
Reading Room.		
Subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals, for students' reading	\$ 133 67	7
Beneficiary Fund Outlays.		
Applied on accounts of needy students		•
Less forfeited	34 43	ı
	\$188 97	,
computer p		

SCHEDULE F.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT ACCOUNTS

Hemenway Farm.

Charges.

Labor of students	\$1,178 61
" outside help	
Salary of manager	
" housekeeper	300 00

3,475 76

Brought Ferward	3.475 76	
Provisions and sundry kousehold expenses	657 47	
Stock feed	1,396 02	
Seeds and fertilizers	869 34	
Repairs to buildings, fences, vehicles, etc	903 6I	
Carts and implements	669 74 399 48	
Miscellaneous expenses.	368 23	
	308 23	8,733 65
Credits.		41/33 43
0.41		
Outside sales	3,770 48	
Sales to Institute	2, 210 \$4	
		5,981 32
Dr. Balance		2,752 33
Inventory July 1, 1895		
" July 1, 1896	9,674 65	
		1,923 50
Net cost of Hemenway Farm for the year		#8-0 B-
THE COSE OF THE MENT AND THE FERENCE		\$828 83
Conservatory and Experiment Gar	rdens.	
Charges.	rdens.	
Charges.		
Charges. Stock, implements and tools	5 584 40	
Charges. Stock, implements and tools	\$584 40 2	
Charges. Stock, implements and tools	\$584 40 2	
Charges. Stock, implements and tools Labor of students Outside labor Manager's salary Charges. 1,339 9 400 0	\$584 40 2 0	
Charges. Stock, implements and tools Labor of students Outside labor Manager's salary Charges. 1,339 9 400 0	\$584 40 2	
Charges. Stock, implements and tools Labor of students Outside labor Manager's salary One pair horses Fertilizers	\$584 40 22 00 00 - 1,762 42	
Charges. Stock, implements and tools Labor of students Outside labor Manager's salary One pair horses	\$584 40 2 0 0 0 - 1,762 42 175 06	
Charges. Stock, implements and tools Labor of students Outside labor Manager's salary One pair horses Fertilizers	\$584 40 2 0 0 - 1,762 42 175 06 149 00	3-175 51
Charges. Stock, implements and tools Labor of students Outside labor Manager's salary One pair horses Fertilizers	\$584 40 2 0 0 - 1,762 42 175 06 149 00	3·175 51
Charges. Stock, implements and tools Labor of students Outside labor One pair horses Fertilizers Miscellaneous expenses Credits.	\$584 40 2 0 0 0 1,762 42 175 06 149 00 504 63	3.175 SI
Charges. Stock, implements and tools Labor of students Outside labor Manager's salary One pair horses Fertilizers Miscellaneous expenses	\$584 40 20 00 - 1,762 42 175 06 149 00 504 63	3.175 SI
Charges. Stock, implements and tools Labor of students Outside labor One pair horses Fertilizers Miscellaneous expenses Credits. Sales to Institute	\$584 40 2 0 0 0 - 1,762 42 175 06 149 00 504 63	3.175 51 1,879 43
Charges. Stock, implements and tools Labor of students Outside labor One pair horses Fertilizers Miscellaneous expenses Credits. Sales to Institute	\$584 40 20 00 - 1,762 42 175 06 149 00 504 63	- 100
Charges. Stock, implements and tools Labor of students Outside labor One pair horses Fertilizers Miscellaneous expenses Credits. Sales to Institute Outside sales Dr. balance	#584 40 2 0 0 0 - 1,762 42 175 06 149 00 504 63 	- 100
Charges. Stock, implements and tools Labor of students Outside labor Manager's salary One pair horses Fertilizers Miscellaneous expenses Credits. Sales to Institute Outside sales Dr. balance Inventory July 1, 1895	\$584 40 20 00 - 1,762 42 175 06 149 00 504 63 - 1,484 21 395 22	1,879 43
Charges. Stock, implements and tools Labor of students Outside labor One pair horses Fertilizers Miscellaneous expenses Credits. Sales to Institute Outside sales Dr. balance	\$584 40 20 00 - 1,762 42 175 06 149 00 504 63 - 1,484 21 395 22	1,879 43
Charges. Stock, implements and tools Labor of students Outside labor Manager's salary One pair horses Fertilizers Miscellaneous expenses Credits. Sales to Institute Outside sales Dr. balance Inventory July 1, 1895	\$584 40 20 00 - 1,762 42 175 06 149 00 504 63 - 1,484 21 395 22	1,879 43

Wheelwright and Blacksmith Shops.

Charges,			
Stock and tools	\$3,560 95		
	3,553 99		
Miscellaneous expenses	417 43		
		7,532	37
Credits.			
Sales to Institute	1,688 14		
Outside sales	2,925 10	•	
		4,613	24
Dr. bilance		2,919	13
Inventory July 1, 1895			
" July 1, 1896	5,279 ¢6		
		917	43
Net cost of W. and B. Shops for the year		\$2,001	7 º

Sewing and Tailoring Department.

Charges.

Steck	\$8,174 9	7
Labor of students 3,205 49		
Outside labor 1,068 58		
Salaries of manager and assistant manager 1,220 00		
(All property)	5,493 9	8
Steam heating—electric light and heat	430 I	2
Freights and miscellaneous expenses	253 4	3
		- 14,282 50
a . W.		

Credits.

Creans.	
Sales to Institute	
-	13,409 86
Dr. balance	872 64
Inventory July 1, 1895 1,945 14	
" July 1, 1896 2,819 23	
	874 09

Net gain of the department for the year....

\$1 45

Dressmaking Department.

Charges.

Stock		27
Salary and and subsistence of manager	550	00
Two wardrobes	29	6 0
Steam heat and miscellaneous expenses.	91	33
•	882	20
· Credits.		
Sales to Institute 77 22		
Ontside sales 158 21		
-	235	43
Dr. balance	646	77
Inventory July 1, 1895 70 36	•	••
Inventory July 1, 1896		
	102	83
Net cost of department for the year	Cu in	
ivet cost of department for the year	\$ 543	94
Knitting Department		
Charges.		
Charges.		
Labor of students	£ 272	40
Outside labor, including services of foreman		•
Needles, fuel and miscellaneous expenses	98	
in the second of	1:005	 71
the state of the s		
Credits.		
	•	
Sale of work to a Boston firm	617	82
Dr. balance	387	89
Inventory July 1, 1895 385 79		
Inventory July 1, 1896 697 25.		
· ·	311	46
Net cost department for the year	\$ 76 .	43

Winona Sewing Room.

Charges.

Clothing materials and toilet articles for supply of Indian girls Less sales		
Debit Bale	ance	82 57
Inventory July 1, 1895	85 9	
Inventory July 1, 1896	76	
		- 9 23
Net cost of Sewing Room for the year	••••	\$91 8 0
Harness Shop,		
Charges.		
Stock	⊈1.6 00 30	
Labor of students 441 13	#-, 0 37	
Outside labor 202 06		
Manager's salary 708 75		
75	1,351 04	
Repairs and miscellaneous expenses	171 39	3,123 72
Credits.		313 7-
Sales to Institute	539 38	
Outside sales	1.892 34	
		2,431 72
Dr. balance		692 90
Inventory July 1, 1895	2,221 10	-
Inventory July 1, 1896	2,4 5 6 25	
		235 15
Net cost of shop for the year		\$456 85
Technical Shop.		
For Instruction Only		
. Charges.		
Stock and tools		
Students' labor	2,071 00 64 78	
Miscellaneous expenses	107 03	
value on penson variable varia		3,199 57
Less sales		46 43
Debit Balance	-	\$3.153 14
Inventory July 1, 1895		
Inventory July 1, 1896	1,177 90	
		1 84 55
Net cost of instruction for the year	-	\$3,337 69

Pierce Machine Shop.

Charges.

Charges.		
Stock	\$6,630 55	
Tools	592 74	
Labor:	JJ- 74	
Students 3,166 23		
Outside		
Manager's salary		
	6,767 48	
Steam power	1,281 48	
Repairs, freights and miscellaneous expenses of shop	1,474 09	
webenes med miscensucous expenses of snop		16,746 34
		10,740 34
Credits.		
Sales to outside parties	9,260 69	
"Institute	710 47	
		9,971 16
Dr. balance		6,775 18
Inventory July 1, 1895		-,,,5 -0
Inventory July 1, 1896		
		901 09
		901 09
Net cost of department for the year	•	\$7,676 27
The cost of department for the year for		0 ,,-,,
Normal School Press.		
Normal School Press. Charges.		
Charges.	400	
Charges. Stock, type, etc	\$ 5, 288 73	
Charges. Stock, type, etc	\$ 5,28 8 73	
Charges. Stock, type, etc	\$ 5, 288 73	
Charges. Stock, type, etc		
Charges. Stock, type, etc	5,380 95	
Charges. Stock, type, etc	5,380 95 286 14	
Charges. Stock, type, etc	5,380 95 286 14 36 85	
Charges. Stock, type, etc	5,380 95 286 14	V 600 44
Charges. Stock, type, etc	5,380 95 286 14 36 85	17,630 44
Charges. Stock, type, etc	5,380 95 286 14 36 85	17,630 44
Charges. Stock, type, etc Students' labor	5,380 95 286 14 36 85 637 77	11,630 44
Charges. Stock, type, etc Students' labor	5,380 95 286 14 36 85 637 77	11,630 44
Charges. Stock, type, etc Students' labor	5,380 95 286 14 36 85 637 77	
Charges. Stock, type, etc Students' labor	5,380 95 286 14 36 85 637 77	11,630 44 11,231 75
Charges. Stock, type, etc Students' labor	5,380 95 286 14 36 85 637 77	11,231 75
Charges. Stock, type, etc Students' labor	5,380 95 286 14 36 85 637 77 5,955 30 5,276 45	
Charges. Stock, type, etc Students' labor	5,380 95 286 14 36 85 637 77 5,955 3° 5,276 45	11,231 75
Charges. Stock, type, etc Students' labor	5,380 95 286 14 36 85 637 77 5,955 30 5,276 45	398 69
Charges. Stock, type, etc Students' labor	5,380 95 286 14 36 85 637 77 5,955 3° 5,276 45	11,231 75
Charges. Stock, type, etc Students' labor	5,380 95 286 14 36 85 637 77 5,955 3° 5,276 45	398 69

Repair Shop.

Charges.

Charges,			
Stock and tools 1,194 84 Students' labor 1,114 86 Outside labor 1,114 86 Manager's salary 866 25			
Miscellaneous expenses	3,175 95 37 28		
•		8,268 65	5
Credits.			
Work for Institute			
" outside parties	4,202 55	7,678 50	
			
Dr. balance		590 15	,
Inventory July 1, 1895 Inventory July 1, 1896			
inventory jury 1, 1090	9/3 34	8 6 83	ţ
Not seek of show for the year		\$676 98	
Net cost of shop for the year		3 070 90	
Paint Shop.			
Paint Shop. Charges.	·		
•	. "		
Charges. Stock and tools 1,256 97 Laoor of students 1,727 45 Manager's salary 868 25	3,852 67		
Charges. Stock and tools	. "	6 ,8 06 58	
Charges. Stock and tools 1,256 97 Laoor of students 1,727 45 Manager's salary 868 25	3,852 67	6 ,8 06 58	
Charges. Stock and tools 1,256 97 Labor of students 1,727 45 Manager's salary 868 25 Miscellaneous expenses	3,852 67 247 10	6 ,806 58	
Charges. Stock and tools Laoor of students . 1,256 97 Outside labor . 1,727 45 Manager's salary . 868 25 Miscellaneous expenses . Credits.	3,852 67 247 10 		
Charges. Stock and tools Laoor of students . 1,256 97 Outside labor . 1,727 45 Manager's salary . 868 25 Miscellaneous expenses . Credits. Work for Institute	3,852 67 247 10 	6,806 58 5,680 23	
Charges. Stock and tools Laoor of students . 1,256 97 Outside labor . 1,727 45 Manager's salary . 868 25 Miscellaneous expenses . Credits. Work for Institute	3,852 67 247 10 		
Charges. Stock and tools Labor of students Labo	3,852 67 247 10 4,183 27 1,496 96	5,680 23	
Charges. Stock and tools Laoor of students Laoor of students I,256 97 Outside labor I,727 45 Manager's salary 868 25 Miscellaneous expenses Credits. Work for Institute Work for outside parties Dr. balance	3,852 67 247 10 4,183 27 1,496 96	5,680 23	

Net cost of shop for the year

\$1,106 90

Tin Shop.

Charges.		
Stock and tools	\$503 96	
Manager's salary	471 00	
Miscellaneous expenses		
		1,021 71
Credits.		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Work for Institute	.,	
Work for outside parties	124 65	_
•		1,004 18
Dr. balance		
Inventory July 1, 1895		17 53
Inventory July 1, 1896		
inventory july 1, 1090		46 29
Net gain of shop for the year		\$28 76
Huntington Industrial Works	•	
(For detailed statement of H. I. Works account, see	page 55)	
Charges.		
Miscellaneous supplies, students' labor, etc		
3 ·		
Miscellaneous supplies, students' labor, etc		
Miscellaneous supplies, students' labor, etc		7,136 03
Miscellaneous supplies, students' labor, etc		7,136 03
Miscellaneous supplies, students' labor, etc		7,136 03
Miscellaneous supplies, students' labor, etc		7,136 03
Miscellaneous supplies, students' labor, etc Less lumber, etc., supplied the Institute Whipple Farm. Charges. Students' labor		7,136 03
Miscellaneous supplies, students' labor, etc Less lumber, etc., supplied the Institute Whipple Farm. Charges. Students' labor		7,136 03
Miscellaneous supplies, students' labor, etc Less lumber, etc., supplied the Institute Whipple Farm. Charges. Students' labor		7,136 03
Miscellaneous supplies, students' labor, etc. Less lumber, etc., supplied the Institute. Whipple Farm. Charges. Students' labor	7,766 Q	7,136 03
Miscellaneous supplies, students' labor, etc Less lumber, etc., supplied the Institute Whipple Farm. Charges. Students' labor	•••••	7,136 03
Miscellaneous supplies, students' labor, etc Less lumber, etc., supplied the Institute	7,766 04 1,262 33 4,244 05	7,136 03
Miscellaneous supplies, students' labor, etc Less lumber, etc., supplied the Institute Whipple Farm. Charges. Students' labor	7,766 04 1,262 33 4,244 05 887 74	7,136 03
Miscellaneous supplies, students' labor, etc. Less lumber, etc., supplied the Institute. Whipple Farm. Charges. Students' labor	7,766 04 1,262 33 4,244 05 887 74 131 59	7,136 03
Miscellaneous supplies, students' labor, etc. Less lumber, etc., supplied the Institute	7,766 04 1,262 33 4,244 05 887 74 131 59 1,476 25	7,136 03
Miscellaneous supplies, students' labor, etc. Less lumber, etc., supplied the Institute. Whipple Farm. Charges. Students' labor	7,766 04 1,262 33 4,244 05 887 74 131 59 1,476 25 402 24	7,136 03
Miscellaneous supplies, students' labor, etc. Less lumber, etc., supplied the Institute. Whipple Farm. Charges. Students' labor	7,766 04 1,262 33 4,244 05 887 74 137 59 1,476 22 402 24 457 98	7,136 03
Miscellaneous supplies, students' labor, etc. Less lumber, etc., supplied the Institute. Whipple Farm. Charges. Students' labor	7,766 04 1,262 33 4,244 05 887 74 131 59 1,476 22 402 24 457 98 152 38	7,136 03
Miscellaneous supplies, students' labor, etc. Less lumber, etc., supplied the Institute. Whipple Farm. Charges. Students' labor	7,766 04 1,262 33 4,244 05 887 74 131 59 1,476 25 402 24 457 98 152 38 128 32	7,136 03
Miscellaneous supplies, students' labor, etc. Less lumber, etc., supplied the Institute. Whipple Farm. Charges. Students' labor	7,766 04 1,262 33 4,244 05 887 74 131 59 1,476 22 402 24 457 98 152 38	7,136 03

Brought Forward Credits.	•	17, 1 9 9	33
Sales to Institute Outside sales	13,280 5.762		73
Cr. balance Inventory July 1, 1895 Inventory July 1, 1896	11,023	1,9 0 3 20	40
•		— I,304 ———	15 —
Net gain of the farm for the year		\$599	25
Engineer's Department.			
Charges.			
Stock and tools	\$3,026 (55	
-	8,397 8		
Freights and miscellaneous expenses	204 (- 11,629	11
Credits.			
General care and repairs of steam, water and sewer systems,			
firing boilers, etc	11,822 8		
-		– 11,964	43
Cr. balance Inventory July 1, 1895	1,399		 32
Inventory July 1, 1896	1,106	×6 293	10
Net gain of department for the year		£42	 22
Shoe Shop.			
Charges.			
Stock and tools	\$1,348 3 1,846 2 144 4	18	og

Brought Forward

3,341 09

Credits.

Sales to students	2,753 65	
Outside sales	728 78	
		3,482 43
	• •	
Cr. balance		141 34
Inventory July 1, 1895	1,001 59	
Inventory July 1, 1896	927 48	
		94 II
Net gain of shop for the year		\$47 23

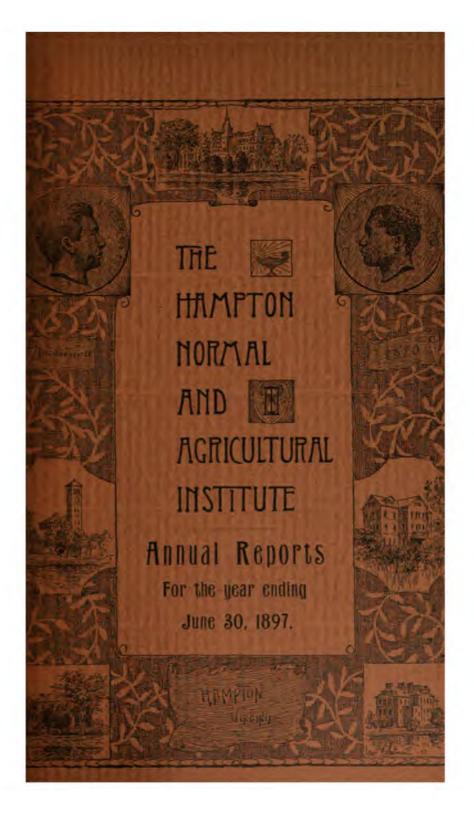
HUNTINGTON INDUSTRIAL WORKS.

ACCOUNT CURRENT FOR YEAR ENDING June 30, 1896.

Drs.

Purchases of stock		\$39,428	49	
" tools		549	28	
Labor of students	3,385 5	0		
Outside labor	16,000 0	1		
Salaries of manager and clerks				
-		- 22,848	51	
Depreciation in value of improvements acct., etc		1,706	67	
Insurance and interest		3,976	37	
Repairs		792	33	
Freights and miscellaneous expenses		2,575	05	
Paid Institute for steam power—(in addition to fuel				
furnished)		1,000	00	
•				72,876 70
Inventory July 1, 1895:				
Stock	16,360 8	2		
Machinery and tools				
•		-		16,358 78
				10,330 /0
				89, 235 48

j		
Brought Forward		89,235 4
Crs.		
Sales to Institute		
Inventory July 1, 1896: Stock	64,776 6	9
Machinery and tools 5,961 24	18,445 95	83,222 64
Loss for the year		\$5,012 84
HUNTINGTON INDUSTRIAL WORKS		
BALANCE SHEET, June 30, 1896.		
ASSETS.		
Stock as by Inventory Machinery Tools Improvements Logging implements and raft gear Sloop "Chas, Milton." Change of Mill (New Machinery) Standing timber Horses Interest in house and lot Sinking Fund Notes receivable Accounts receivable Cash	4.944 77 1,016 47	
Capital loan from Institute	8,901 34 8,527 47	57,428 St
Balance		\$4,104 84





THE HAMPTON

NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL

INSTITUTE.

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PRINCIPAL'S REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1897.

HAMPTON, VA. Normal School Steam Press Print 1897.



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COL. HENRY S. RUSSELL, Milton, Mass.

WM. JAY SCHIEFFELIN, Ph. D., New York City.

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE.

Who Control and Invest all funds contributed for Permanent Endowment.

ROBERT C. OGDEN, Chairman, President of the Board.

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY, New York, Of Spencer, Trask & Co., Bankers.

CHARLES E. BIGELOW, New York, President Bay State Shoe & Leather Co.

ARTHUR CURTISS JAMES.

Of Phelps, Dodge & Co.

CHARLES L. MEAD,

President Stanley Rule & Level Co., New York,

The Trustees of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, with the State Board of Curators, held their twenty-eighth Annual Meeting at Hampton, Va., April 21, 1897, for the transaction of the business of the Institution.

The Trustees present were:

Messis. Strieby, of New York,
Ogden, of Philadelphia,
McVickar, of Philadelphia,
McKenzie, of Cambridge,
Peabody, of New York,
Peabody, of Cambridge,
Tabb, of Hampton,
Bigelow, of New York,
Greer, of New York,
Schieffelin, of New York,
Frissell, of Hampton.

The State Curators present were .

Messrs. Christian, Lee, Reid,

TUCKER.

At this meeting Reports of the Principal, Treasurer and others were received, duly acted upon and ordered to be completed to the end of the fiscal year (June 30). They are published, herewith under the direction of the Executive Committee.

The Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute is a corporation composed of seventeen Trustees, with power to choose their successors, who hold and control the property of the Institute under a charter granted in 1870 by a special Act of the General Assembly of Virginia.

The legal title under which they have rights, powers and obligations, is "Trustees of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute."

They represent five states and five religious denominations. No one denomination has a majority in the Board of Trustees. Under the control of no sect, the work and spirit of the Hampton Institute is actively and earnestly Christian.

The School is exempt from taxation.

The State of Virginia has given to the school the interest on that part of the Agricultural Land Fund of the State devoted to the colored people, amounting to ten thousand dollars annually, and the Governor appoints six Curators, three white and three colored, every four years, to look after the funds appropriated by the State and to report yearly on their use. They have a veto power on the use of this money, but none to direct its expenditure.

The United States Government sends 120 Indians here to be educated, paying \$167 per annum for each one. This meets the cost of their board and clothing. From ten to twenty Indians, besides, are educated without expense to the Government.

The average attendance is about six hundred, chiefly from Virginia, but representing altogether 21 States.

Besides these, in the Preparatory Department ("The John G. Whittier" School) there are over three hundred children from the neighborhood.

There are eighty officers and teachers, heads of departments and assistants, nearly equally divided between the Academic and Industrial departments.

The Armstrong and Sclater Memorial Trade School, opened March, '97, is giving instruction to 80 young men in mechanical drawing and eight trades. This, with the school's sixteen work-shops where productive industries are carried on, is providing excellent opportunity to colored and Indian young

men to become thoroughly trained mechanics who shall in turn become teachers of trades and leaders in industrial enterprises among their people.

A building for the teaching of Cooking, Sewing, Dress-making and other domestic arts, and for instruction in Dairying and Agriculture, is in process of erection. This building represents an earnest endeavor to touch the home-life of two races and to send out those who shall lead the people to buy land and cultivate it properly. Seventy-five per cent of the Negroes of the South live in one-room cabins on rentedland.

The great majority of Hampton's 945 graduates and many of its under-graduates are, or have been, teaching in the free schools of Virginia and other States. It is estimated that at present over 30,000 children are under their instruction.

The 25,000 public free schools of the South are to-day not half supplied with competent teachers. More are needed to teach by precept and example lessons of industry, thrift, and Christian living. The right school teacher is usually as active in Sunday school and temperance work as in the class-room. Hampton's work is to supply these, especially in the remote and benighted country regions, where ignorance, superstition and low ideas of labor and morality prevail.

The great and pressing need of the Institute is a permanent and reliable means of support.

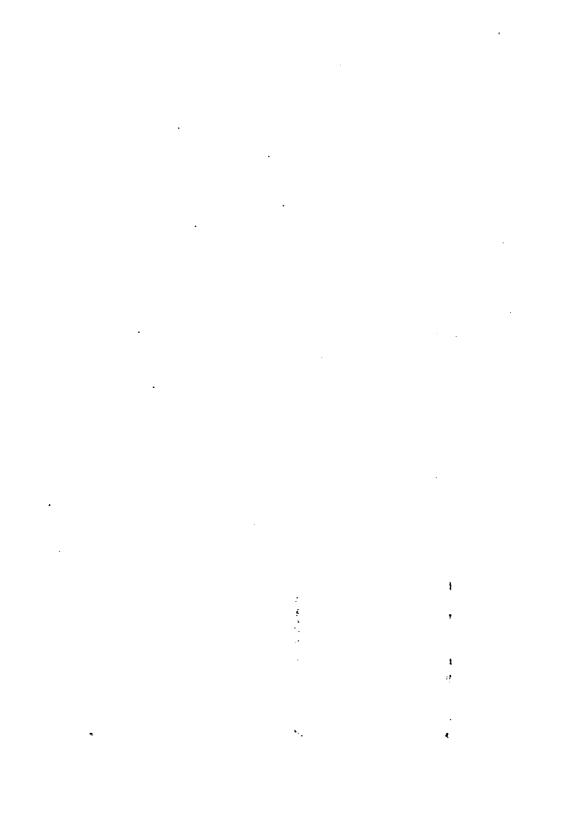
The sum of at least eighty thousand dollars must be raised annually from friends of the school to meet current expenses. The payments of Negro students are almost wholly in labor, much of it being of technical character. Although this labor is exceedingly valuable as training, it is a serious tax upon the resources of the School.

An Endowment Fund of at least a million dollars is earnestly desired. This, if secured, would leave the School still dependent on the public for part of its yearly support, but would give it the stability and strength it now lacks.

H. B. Frissell,

Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

HAMPTON, VA., June 30, 1897.



FORM OF BEQUEST.

I give and devise to the Trustees of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute at Hampton, Va., the sum of......dollars, payable, &c., &c.,

PRINGIPAL'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute,

GENTLEMEN:

Your Executive Committee has placed the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees nearly one month earlier than hitherto.

As the anniversary has for many years been placed at the close of the school year, and as the members of the Board have found the middle of May an inconvenient time to gather at Hampton, your committee decided to try the experiment of placing the anniversary in April when more of our northern friends are staying at Old Point, and when it is hoped you will find it easier to attend the Board meeting. In view of this change in the time of holding the anniversary, the School's closing exercises will be held in June at the end of the term, when the diplomas will be given to the graduating class and the valedictory delivered. Members of the senior class will speak as usual at the anniversarv exercises, and graduates will return to give their experiences in the field. It is hoped that in this way our exercises, which have been quite too long, will be shortened and will lose none of their interest.

Our attendance, as shown by the catalogue, varies little from that of last year. The enrollment from October 1st, 1896, to January 1st, 1897, was as follows in the boarding department:

Negro young men		305	Indian young men	87	
44	"	women	n 187	" " women	51
			492		138

These, with the 320 pupils in the Whittier primary department, make a total of 950 students, representing thirty

states and territories. The care shown in selecting students and the increased requirements for admission to the School have been justified by the improved student material and the small number sent away because of unsatisfactory conduct or inability to keep up with the classes. Out of the more than seven hundred colored applicants at the commencement of the school term, only one hundred and eighty were received. Of the one hundred and eighty-nine, who came to us in the school year '95-'96, thirty-five were dropped as poor material. Of the one hundred and eighty-seven who came to us in '96-'97 only twelve were dropped.

ARMSTRONG AND SLATER MEMORIAL TRADE SCHOOL BUILDING.

The opening of the Armstrong and Slater Memorial Trade School Building in November last, marked a most important epoch in the School's history. It was a move toward higher training in the mechanic arts for the Indian and Negro. In the School's sixteen shops under the apprentice system good work has been done, but you have long felt that a more thorough and systematic training in the theory and practice of the trades could only be given in a trade school under regular instructors. If the young people of the black race are to compete with the foreign mechanics that are coming to us from Europe, we must give them the same thorough training that these foreign mechanics receive. It is believed that the result of this new departure in the school's history will make it possible to place in our productive industries those who, having received previous instruction in our trade school, will be able to do better work, thus saving much of the time of the foremen now given to beginners, making it possible to bring our shops on to a better business basis, and sending out into the South and West well trained industrial leaders.

The important part which the trustees of the John F. Slater Fund have had in encouraging every move in the direction of better normal and industrial training, is deserv-

ing of full recognition. Hon. J. L. M. Curry, the Chairman of the Educational Committee of this Board, who has done more than any other one man to help forward the public school system in the South for both whites and blacks. pleading in the legislatures of every Southern state for white taxation for Negro schools, has shown very great interest in Hampton's development along these lines. Hon. Morris K. Jesup, the Treasurer of the Slater Fund, who has large interests in the South and who, both in his official and private capacity, has done much for the practical education of the Negro, has contributed \$10,000 towards the new building. It would not have been proper for the School, laboring through these hard years under the heavy strain of raising \$80,000 a year for its current expenses, to have gone forward with this building and incurred the additional annual expense of its maintenance, were it not for the generous gift of Mr. Jesup and the promise of the Slater Fund Board that they would devote at least six thousand dollars a year to its support, when it was in active operation. It is hoped that with this addition to the School's income and with the help of the skilled labor to be supplied to the productive industries by the trade school, the amount needed to be raised for the current expenses will not be increased by this new department.

It seemed most appropriate that at the opening of the trade school building the Slater Fund Board should be represented by its president, Hon. D. C. Gilman, the distinguished president of Johns Hopkins University, as well as by Dr. Curry and Mr. Jesup. President Gilman's eloquent address on the rewards of skilled work was most fitting and instructive.

Although the trade school still needs \$18,000 toward its completion and equipment, generous friends have contributed a sufficient amount to open eight rooms, and classes in mechanical drawing, painting, plastering, bricklaying, manual training, carpentering, blacksmithing, wheelwright

ing, and machine work are already receiving daily instruction, seventy students being taught. This has been made possibly by a generous gift from three ladies in Philadelphia who refuse to have their names known; \$1,500, from Mr. Edward Severin Clark, \$1,000 each from Mrs. Alfred Coraing Clark, Hon. W. E. Dodge, and Mrs. R. T. Auchmuty, and \$500 each from Mr. Chas. Stewart Smith, and Mrs. J. Huntington Wolcott, and several smaller gifts from others. It is most desirable that the remaining \$18,000 be raised and the building completed.

With the introduction of the Sloyd at the Whittier Preparatory School, together with the kindergarten and the cooking and sewing classes, and with the completion of the trade school and the other buildings for domestic science and agriculture contemplated in the plan submitted to your board, we shall have at Hampton a very complete system of instruction in manual training, trades and agriculture. The systematic instruction in woodwork in the Whittier School where it was well nigh impossible to hold the older classes of boys, has aroused an interest which is already shown by their demand for extra hours of work. The results of the work of the cooking classes with their painstaking measuring and weighing of materials are not only shown by improvement in the girls' arithmetic. but in careful womanly ways. The exact work of the manual training and trade school is having an undoubted effect upon the truthfulness of the students. It is not too much to say that the past year has never been surpassed in the history of the School for honest work on the part of the students. The members of the present senior class which will graduate this spring are equipped, as no other class has been, for helpful work among their people.

The advanced requirement for admission to the trades is having its effect upon the sentiment of the whole School. The industries have been dignified. Instead of making the industrial departments of the School the stepping stone to

the academic department, the academic is now made a stepping stone to the industrial and trade school work. We hope before long to be able to demand of every student who is admitted to the trades, an equivalent for our academic course. You will observe that the whole movement of the School has been in the direction, not of more varied. but of better work. In General Armstrong's words its growth is "intensive rather than extensive." Instead of multiplying the School's industries or increasing the num ber of its students, an attempt has been made to insist upon having better student material with which to work, and then to make our training of that material more systematic and scientific. It is perfectly clear that if the Indian or Negro is to compete with the white mechanic, he must have an equally thorough training. It is essential that the colored people hold as their own the trades that were theirs in slavery. Unless every effort is put forth, the Negroes of the South will lose the occupations and trades which Mr. Booker Washington calls the "heart blood" of his people.

The vacation of two months which you so kindly granted me last summer, was largely spent in visiting the industrial schools of England, Belgium and Switzerland. I was deeply impressed with the thorough way in which their young people were being trained for the actual work of life and the adaptation of their education to their vocations.

I have endeavored during the present year, with the aid of the School Faculty, to study each individual student, the conditions from which he came to us, his probable surroundings and occupations after he returns to his home. An attempt has been made to help each one to prepare for his life work.

GIRLS.

An effort has been made the past year to improve the character of the girls industries and to give them more systematic instruction in domestic science. The changes in the dining rooms and kitchen and the room and machin-

ery added to the laundry, have helped to lighten and bright en the girls' work and to make more instruction possible.

The separation of the tailor shop from the sewing and dressmaking room has made better work possible in both departments. The classes in sewing, cooking and dress making have been more thoroughly systematized. Every girl in the school is now taught to do plain cooking and to make her own dresses. A graduate of the Sloyd School in Boston has given regular lessons in wood work, and a graduate of the Boston Normal School of Gymnastics has done most excellent work in physical training. There has been a marked improvement in the carriage of our girls.

One of Hampton's generous friends has already contributed several thousand dollars toward a building for the teaching of domestic science, and it is hoped that in June work will be commenced upon it. It is intended that this shall do for the girls what the new trade school is doing for the young men, and training in sewing, dressmaking, millinery, cooking, laundrying, and manual training will here be given in a building complete in all its appointments.

There is no doubt that this new building will serve to dignify these industries in the eyes of the young women and to give them a greater respect for the duties of home After studying the house-keeping schools of Belgium and England as well as those of our own country, I have become convinced that it is wise to have the building for instruction in domestic science apart from the school's kitchen, dining rooms, and laundries. It must have, howev. er, the same definite relation to them that the trade school is to have to the school's shops. It is desirable that young women should study questions relating to the school's food supply, should understand something of the process of education that is being carried on in the school's kitchen and dining rooms, should learn how to help their own people to care for food that is both economical and nutritious. Abby May Home where students of the advanced course

have this year had a most delightful home, and where a number of our young people have had regular instruction in home making, should be enlarged in its scope and work-

It is desirable that there should be connected with it a small garden, a poultry yard and a stable for a cow, so that here our young women may see a small model home carried on and may themselves do the actual work. They should themselves purchase the food, make the butter, and learn by actual experience how a house should be conducted.

No one can study the vital statistics of the Negro and Indian without feeling that the question of food supply is an important one. Mrs. Titlow, the school's matron, has had charge of the teachers' and students' dining rooms and kitchens. Progress has been made in teaching students to eat food that is economical and wholesome.

It is hoped that a small appropriation will be made by the Agricultural Department at Washington, in order to make it possible for the School to make a scientific investigation of the character and amount of food used in Negro homes in Virginia.

AGRICULTURE.

The need of developing and improving the agricultural work of the school is borne in upon our minds whenever we get into the country districts of the South. Seventy-five per cent of the southern Negroes are still renters of land held under the mortgage system, in a very real sort of slavery.

Tuskegee, Calhoun, Mt. Meigs and other outgrowths of Hampton are showing what can be done toward helping the people to get land of their own, and making them self-respecting citizens.

With the help of Rev. Mr. Dillingham and Mr. Lemon at Calhoun, twenty farmers have bought a tract of one thousand acres of land. Mr. Washington's farmers' conferences have resulted in the buying of a large number of homes and farms. In Gloucester County, Virginia, where

more than forty graduates have settled, the Negroes are pay ing nearly one-fifth of the property tax of the county. Every student who graduates from Hampton ought to be intelli gently interested in the agricultural problem. It is not strange that our students who come from the drudgery of farm life as it exists in a large part of the South, should feel that farming is the last subject to which they wish to pay their attention while at school. In spite of this feeling the agricultural department of the School has made steady pro gress and the students have shown real interest in the sub-The same separation which has been made in the trades, between the work where instruction is the main feature and that where production and wage earning is placed foremost, has been introduced into the agricultural department. While the practical work of the farm is carried on more efficiently than ever under the direction of Mr. Howe and his assistants, all the young men in the School are having regular class-room instruction in farming, and are brought in contact with the work of our experiment station, where fifteen acres of land are devoted to the purpose of making clear to the students the value of different varieties of the same crop. Mr. Goodrich, instructor in this department, reports that the most satisfactory experiment of the year was the variety and culture test of sweet potatoes.

The yield of eleven varieties varied from the rate of 303 bushels per acre for Virginia Nansemond, to 570 bushels per acre for Pumpkin Yams. The orchard, planted a year ago by the students, has received constant cultivation; ninety-five per cent of the trees are alive and thrifty.

The Hemenway Farm, under the care of Capt. H. B. Jordan, a graduate of the School and one of Mr. Howe's assistants, is making dairying a specialty. Mr. Howe reports that we have now on both farms 114 milch cows. There has been a large sale of milk, cream and butter, and the students have had practical experience in the care of cattle and the products of the farm. Capt. Jordan spent a

part of the winter at Cornell University in order to learn the best methods.

I shall ask for an increase in our corps of instructors in agriculture the coming year. At least twice as many lessons in agriculture ought to be given to the students in the Academic Department. as are now given. is much needed at the Hemenway Farm, to cost not less than \$5,000. Our work there is much hampered by the poor sheds in which our stock is now housed. Before the close of another year it is important that we should commence the erection of an agricultural building with museum, laboratory, recitation rooms, and all the appliances for the best instruction that can be given in farming. The good work which Hampton's graduates have already accomplished in the direction of better Negro farms, constitutes a plea for the \$50,000 which will be necessary to erect this agricultural building, the plans for which have already been approved by your board.

THE SCHOOL'S INDUSTRIES.

The hard times have been felt here as in other parts of the country. Prices have been forced down to a point where it has been well nigh impossible for us to compete with outside concerns. The Huntington Industrial Works are still engaged on their contract for sawing fifty million feet of lumber. Now that we have a trade school where the students can receive regular instruction in trades it is desirable that the shops be placed as far as possible on a strictly business basis. It may seem desirable to rent one or more of them to outside parties who will use student labor as far as it can be used to advantage. It is a fortunate circumstance that the School is near the Newport News Ship-Yard where equal chances are given white and colored labor. This yard may be of great use in furnishing our students with the practical work that is necessary in order that they become thoroughly trained mechanics.

ACADEMIC WORK.

The changes in the academic course submitted to the trustees at the last meeting and approved by them, have been carried out. The requirement of a year of teaching, which was formerly made of students who would graduate, has been withdrawn. An academic diploma is granted this year to those who have finished their three years' courses, but in order to obtain a teacher's certificate they will be required to take a year in the advanced normal course. It is intended that hereafter the academic course shall be preparatory to the normal, trade and agricultural courses. All three of these courses are already in operation and there is reason to believe that a number of this year's graduates will enter them.

Still further advancement has been made this year in the correlation of departments and in the study of individuals.

There has been steady progress in the academic work of the School. The fact that we are receiving a large number of Indians who have received training previous to their coming to Hampton, has made it possible for us to bring the Indian and colored students into the same classes and do away to a large extent with the distinctively Indian classes. This has been a real help to the Indians. Just so far as they can be treated like other people the better.

The work in science has gone forward steadily. Not only the senior, but the lower classes of the School have made use of the laboratory. That this sort of work is necessary to any thorough knowledge of geography or physiology can scarcely be doubted. Just so far as possible the laboratory method has been introduced into every department of school work and in every case with the result of quickening the interest and the power of observation.

The daily news items have been made helpful to the study of geography and history. The classes in civil government and political economy have been studying the financial and political problems of the hour. The school course, the work shop, and the farm have been brought into closer relations than ever.

Great progress has been made in instruction in music. I know of no other institution where it enters more largely into the life of the school than at Hampton. As a means of mental and moral development it is most important.

The mechanical and free hand drawing have been of greater help to the students than ever before. The work in the shops has become a much more real and interesting exercise since mechanical drawing has come to have such an important part in it. The free hand drawing has been made of great service in connection with language work.

INDIANS.

As already stated, our Indian school has been less dis ' tinct from the rest of the institution and with most excellent results. The Indian boys and girls have been able to take and hold their places by the side of the colored students in the school rooms and shops. The more systematic instruction of the manual training department and trade school has been of special value to them. They were not so well fitted as white or colored boys, to pick up a trade under the rather irregular method which necessarily prevailed under the apprentice system. This has certainly been one of our most successful years in dealing with the Indians. We have never had as orderly or as interested a company. The success which attended our work with the New York Indians and the help which they have been able to render, not only in their own tribes but to many others, as teachers and leaders, makes it seem most desirable that more of them should be allowed to come to Hampton. They have been refused admission on the ground that New York state was well able to take care of its own Indians and that the burden should not be thrown on the general government. Unfortunately the state is not doing what it ought. very fact that their Indians are brought into such close contact with civilization makes the necessity of an industrial education such as they cannot obtain at home, the more important in their case. An appeal will be made at Washington in their behalf.

MILITARY DISCIPLINE.

Capt. Moton, the commandant of cadets, spent a part of last summer studying the methods of the gymnasium at Harvard. The result of his visit has been evident in the improved appearance of the battalion. Regular setting up exercises have been given. Apparatus has been obtained for the measurement of the men and a beginning has been made along this line. The discipline of the School has been most excellent the past year. Daily inspection of persons and quarters has been made. It is remarkable that with so large a community as we have of both sexes, there should be so little difficulty. The explanation is found in the careful selection of material and the earnest character of the students who come to us. Capt. Moton, Capt. Washington and other instructors have roomed in the students' quarters and have thus been able to guide and influence their thought and life.

Although the School is situated in a community where saloons abound, drinking among our students is very rare and the use of tobacco is on the decrease.

GRADUATES.

Mr. F. M. Fitch, one of the School's graduates, has spent his whole time in visiting schools taught by Hainpton graduates, making regular reports of what they are doing, and stirring them up to the best work for their people. It is desirable that Hampton should have as far as possible a report of every student and graduate who has gone out from her walls. The book entitled "22 Year's Work at Hampton" gave the story of many of them. This now needs to be supplemented. Miss C. M. Folsom has kept a very complete record of returned Indians, a synopsis of which is here given.

RETURNED INDIAN STUDENTS, APRIL 1897.

These students are graded as regards character, work and influence as follows:

Excelle	ent	_	-	116)			
Good	-	_	_	207	} 4	14		
Fair	-	_	_	91))		
Poor	-	_	_	46	Į	53 }	467	•
\mathbf{Bad}	-	_	-	7	. ∫	()		
For the	e yea	r past	they	have t	een e	employ	ed as foll	ows;
Attending l	highe	r scho	ols	_	-	_	-	10
Attending	other	schoo	ls		_	-	-	31
Self suppor	ting i	n the l	East:	engine	ers ar	nd mach	ninists, 5	;
printer	s, 2;	blacks	mith,	I; tra	ined	nurse,	ı; store	
keeper,	, I ; S	ervant	s and	farm l	nands	,6;	_	16
Teachers, a	caden	nic,	_		-	-		17
Teachers, in	ndust	rial,	-	-	_	-	-	23
Field matro	ons,	_		_	-	_	_	3
Churches as	nd mi	ssions	, in c	harge,		-		23
Agency employees:—interpreters, 6; clerks, 5; police, 10;								
carpen	ters a	ind wl	heelw	rights,	17; 1	blacksm	iths, 14	;
millers				_	•	_	_ `	56
U. S. emp	-	-			post	master	. 1: sol	_
diers a	-		-		_	_	_	6
				est :	physo	cians. 2	: lawver	
Independent workers in West:—physcians, 2; lawyer, 1; storekeepers, 4; clerks, 4; blacksmiths, 2; paint-								
	-		-				ead)21;	
		-			, (0 / 0	.1 100 1	icau j 21,	
farmer			•			_	-	122
Girls well n	narrie	a and	maki	ing go	od ho	mes.	_	71

FINANCIAL.

The three quarters of the present fiscal year show a slight increase in the School's contributions over those of last year. We have still adhered to the policy of using all legacies for endowment, but it may be necessary to ask that some provision be made for permanent improvements, out of the legacies for the year, in order that too great drafts be not made upon the School's current expenses.

An endeavor has been made to economize in every department of the work.

The School must progress. The improvement and perfection of its work necessitates more help. The salary list of last year has increased. Some of this however is met by special funds which have correspondingly increased. A struggle has been made to cut down the cost of the School's industries. The hard times have made it well nigh impossible. The cost of subsistence is less this year than last. Mr. F. Chichester, who has done most faithful work as the School's assistant treasurer, resigned his position in January. Mr. J. J. Wilson, who assumed the business management of the Huntington Industrial Works and Pierce Machine Shops last year, has accepted the duties of assistant treasurer without extra salary. The cost of northern campaigns has been considerably curtailed.

There seems no abatement in the interest of the School's work. The audiences, both at the summer resorts and in the churches, have been large and enthusiastic. The direct results of the campaign work have been greater than in any previous year.

The Armstrong Associations in New York and Philadelphia have had successful entertainments in the School's interest and have done much to create public sentiment. The ladies' committees of Boston, Springfield, and Orange have enlarged the scope of their work and have made successful appeals in the School's behalf.

Our summer campaign has enabled us to bring the story of the School's work to many people who would not otherwise have known it, at a time when they had leisure to listen to it. Our thanks are due to the Messrs. Smiley at Mohonk and Minnewaska, and the proprietors of many of the other summer hotels for their hospitality, as well as to many of our friends who have opened their houses for meetings.

The cost of taking students to the North is considera-

ble, but General Armstrong always felt that the creation of a public sentiment was a legitimate part of the School's educational plan. The presentation of the work of the School, with stories told by the graduates of what they have been able to do for their people, has proved a successful method of arousing public interest in the work.

The opening of the Chamberlin hotel has brought a larger number of people to see with their own eyes what the School is doing. This necessitates a corps of guides in order to show them through the grounds. Thousands of the School's circulars have been distributed. All of this is expensive, but is most telling both for the future of the School and in the interest of the two races represented at Hampton.

We have received notice of the following legacies to the School, some of which have been already paid.

Mrs. Harriett W. Damon of Worcester, Mass, has left a share in certain properties to be sold, the amount not yet known.

Miss Ellen Thurston of Brooklyn, who with her sister, for many years contributed to the School's support, left \$10,000 in her will.

Miss Sarah Martin of Pittsfield, Mass. left \$2,000.

Mr. Anson Chappell, West Stamford, Ct., \$3,000

Miss Eliza Church, Freeport, Ill. \$1,000.

Rev. Henry D. Cheever, D. D., of Worcester, Mass. \$1,000.

Mr. Ebenezer Monroe, of Southport, Ct., father of Mr. Elbert B. Monroe, former president of the School's Board of Trustees, \$1,500.

Rev. T. K. Fessenden, Farmington, Ct., formerly one of the School's trustees, and for some years its financial agent, \$5,000.

Miss Grace N. Hunt, Springfield, Mass., \$100.

Mr. Samuel Inslee, and Mrs. Mary B. Wheeler of New York City, both of whom were regular contributors during

their life time, each left \$5,000.

From the estate of Sophia and Cordelia Stanley of New Britain, \$668.95, in addition to payments formerly made.

"The Southern Workman," the School's paper, has received very appreciative notices of its struggle to bring to the country a knowledge of the true condition of the Negroes and Indians. Rev. H. L. Wayland, D. D., editor of the "Examiner" says "The Southern Workman, published at Hampton Institute seems to me to give fuller and juster information in regard to the condition and wants of the southern colored than any other periodical."

Trouble with her eyes has caused the temporary withdrawal from editorial work of Miss Helen W. Ludlow, who for so many years has rendered valuable service on its editorial staff. Miss Alice M. Bacon, whose books on the women and home life of Japan have been so tavorably known, has assumed a large part of the editorial burden.

Your attention is called to the report of Dr. M. M. Waldron, the School's physician, whose devoted work for the two races has been of the greatest service in preserving the health of the institution. After a careful investigation it seems best to retain our well water as the supply for drinking, but the introduction of the Newport News water is very desirable for bathing and laundry purposes.

There has been a manifest improvement in the health of the community since the introduction of our drainage system. It is desirable that this system be extended over all of our grounds and that our water front be better protected against the sewerage of the town of Hampton.

The prevalence of grippe during the winter, tested our resources to their utmost and was a great strain upon both teachers and students.

The physical condition of the students is improving; with this the more careful study of our food supply has much to do. The change in our laundry and working rooms

and the more systematic instruction in gymnastics for both boys and girls, have helped toward this end.

Your attention is called to the report of Rev. H. B. Turner, the School's Chaplain, who with Rev. C. B. Bryan, rector of St. John's Church in Hampton, has had charge of the religious work of the School. More responsibility is thrown upon the students each year and they are showing their willingness and ability to serve themselves and one another. The practical tone of their religious life has been noticeable. Lying, theft, and impure talk are not common. I am inclined to think that there are few schools for white students where the moral tone is better. The School draws its students, not from the brightest or the richest of the Negro families of the South, but from those who have been struggling for homes and land and have thus developed character. The children of such families constitute the most hopeful material out of which to construct the leaders of the Negro race.

I desire to call your attention to the report of the School's librarian, Miss L. E. Herron. There are few libraries in the country that are so constantly used as that at Hampton. With the growth of the trade school and the agricultural department there is an increased demand for books relating to trades and farming. There is need for an improvement in our library along these lines. Owing to the financial stress of the last three years, comparatively few additions to the library have been made of late. It will be necessary the coming year to make such additions. A small fund has been given the School, the interest of which is to be devoted to the purchase of books. It is desirable that that fund be enlarged.

You will notice the librarian's statement in regard to the crowded condition of our alcoves. It will be necessary before long to add to the present library building if the needs of the School are to be met. There is need for more room not only for the books, but for students. Every after-

noon when the library is open it is crowded to overflowing-

The success of the traveling libraries that have been sent out to our graduates, seems to indicate that this will be a most practical way of helping those who are doing self-denying work among their people in the country districts of the South.

We are calling upon our graduates to take up the work in the country where the great masses of their people live. They cannot do good work there unless they can have some intellectual stimulus. How little they have to uplift and strengthen them, it is hard for those who do not know the conditions to conceive. Fifty dollars spent in starting one of these libraries on its journey will be money well invested.

The ladies of the Boston Committee have sent down a sum of money to be used as a memorial to Mrs. Stephen H. Bullard of Boston who was instrumental in organizing the Committee and whose interest in the two races represented at Hampton was manifested in many helpful ways. After consultation with the committee it has been decided to use the money in fitting up a room in the Academic Hall with reference books, museum, pictures, and other articles which will help to make real to the students the subjects which they are studying. Such a room will be of the greatest service to the School and will be a fitting memorial to Mrs. Bullard.

Mr. C. C. Tucker, who for the last four years has been in charge of our manual training department and to whom much credit is due for his thought in planning the courses in that department and in the trade school, resigns his position at the end of this year.

Mr. F. K. Rogers, a graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, formerly supervisor of the manual training in the public schools of St. Paul, and at present in charge of the Clarkson School at Potsdam, N. Y., will take charge of the trade school and manual training another year.

The School's relations with the state are of the pleas-

antest. The summer institute which has been held the last three years at Hampton with the help of the Peabody Fund under the direction of Hon. John E. Massey, Superintendent of Public Instruction in Virginia, is expected to open this year on the 28th of June.

Instead of holding the usual graduates' conference at Anniversary, it has been thought desirable to hold a summer conference in connection with the teachers' institute which shall bring together representative men from Virginia and adjoining states, to discuss the importance to the colored people of getting homes and land, and teaching their young people trades. This conference will be held on the 21st and 22d of July.

His Excellency, Governor Chas. T. O'Ferrall, has appointed the following gentlemen to act as the State Curators for three years, to meet with the Board of Trustees at their annual meetings and report on the use of the proceeds of the Land Scrip Fund appropriated by the state to the use of the School: Hon. Isaac H. Christian, Mr. Thos. M. Scott, Hon. Baker P. Lee, Hon. Samuel Bolling, Mr R. A Tucker, Mr. Wm. M. Reid.

Respectfully submitted,

Hampton, Va.,

H. B. FRISSELL,

April 21, 1897.

TRINCIPAL.

REPORT ON THE DEPARTMENT OF ACADEMIC INSTRUCTION.

MANUAL TRAINING.

I think we can report progress along the line of manual training. The course as planned last year is being carried out with less difficulty and friction than was to be expected.

This course makes it possible for every girl who graduates from the regular academic department to know how to do plain

sewing and to be able to draught and fit dresses.

The regular Sloyd course has been introduced into the Junior class work and the plan is to give every Junior girl this course, dividing the time given to manual training between the Sloyd and the sewing.

In the Middle year the manual training time is divided equally between sewing and cooking. Every Middle Class girl has lessons in plain cooking, also lessons in setting and serving a table.

In the Senior year there is less time given to manual training on account of pressure elsewhere, but during the year the girls learn to cut and fit dresses,

Every young man in the Day School, who is not taking a trade, is taking a regular course in bench work, those who complete the bench work going on to wood-turning. We hope by next year to have the students able to take a course in forging; the course is already planned out and waiting for students.

At the Whittier Primary School the introduction of the Sloyd has proved to be one of the most valuable steps we have ever taken. It is helping us to solve both a moral and an intellectual problem. Restless, mischievous little imps are developing into steady, earnest little men under its training. Boysare becoming more regular in attendance and more ambitious to make something of themselves.

Among the girls the cooking class has been most interesting. Our little cooks, 24 in all and divided into two classes, are doing good work. They are learning the value of accurate measurements and are also learning to cook plain wholesome dishes, the cost of which is within their rather limited pocket books.

Sewing is taught to all the girls and to the younger boys. Indeed we find the hand training beginning in the kindergarten and the first stitches taken there.

I am more convinced than ever of the educational value and help to us of the various branches of manual training. The Sloyd and other bench work fit into our Junior arithmetic work to perfection, while the sewing and cooking classes are likewise helpful in the application of measurements. We also have a chance to apply the principles of physics and chemistry in the most practical way.

NORMAL WORK.

We began this year to separate our Academic and Normal Departments. In the regular Normal Department we have two advanced students, both graduates of the school, one colored and one Indian. The young colored woman graduated three years ago and has since taught at Tuskegee, Ala.; the Indian is a graduate of last year. They have both returned to us with the idea of fitting themselves for broader work among their own people.

Our regular Academic Senior Class with 13 young women and 25 young men is also well equipped for teaching. No previous class has received as much careful Normal training or has shown more promise of turning out good teachers.

Besides the students already mentioned, we have three young women who are receiving special training to fit themselves for teaching.

One is studying in the Kindergarten at the Whittier, two are taking the routine training of the Whittier. The members of the advanced class and the three special students are living at the Abby May Home, where they are receiving special advantages in home training and domestic science.

ACADEMIC WORK.

I have but little change to report in our Academic work for the year. We hardly feel that we can spare any of the branches we have been teaching. We are however, cutting down the number of facts and we are not going as much into detail as we have done in former years. Our problem is how to teach the essentials of each subject, taking into consideration the two races we have to deal with, their past, present and future life.

AGRICULTURE.

In his report, Mr. Goodrich urges more agriculture for the young men taking the regular Academic Course. I believe the agriculture course can be extended without interfering with our work in other directions. Some of the best work our gradu-

ates are doing is being done by men who are teaching five months in the year and taking care of their farms the other seven months. We can easily arrange it so that there may be more time both for experiment work and for routine class-room work; and I feel that certainly for some time our most valuable work in agriculture is to be done in connection with our regular Academic and Normal work. Later on I hope there will be a greater number of students who are interested enough in the subject to give it special study.

The success of the Boys' Trade School Building warrants my

making a special plea for our girls.

I believe the value of our work with the girls would be more than doubled if we gave opportunities equal to those of the boys. As it is, we are graduating but a small proportion of the young women who come to us. We need opportunities for teaching all branches of domestic science, laundry work, seamstress work, dress-making, millinery, cooking and house work. We are having demands made upon us all the time, both for opportunity for learning these branches and for young women who are wanted as instructors. We are not ready to supply these demands, for we have not the proper equipment. The woman question is a most important factor in the race question, and we must send out strong, well-trained women if we hope to raise the standard of the two races represented at Hampton. Can't we let our boys wait a while now and give our girls more of a chance?

I feel that I cannot close my report without speaking in the highest terms of the extremely pleasant spirit which has marked the work of the year. We have been fortunate in a Senior Class which has been a most helpful element in the life of the whole school, giving the keynote to all the other classes, thoroughly

loyal, and in sympathy with the institution.

I also want to commend our Indian boys and girls for the progress they have made this year. They have gained in earnestness of purpose, in power of concentration, and have shown as increasing interest in both work and study.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH HYDE.

INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

The enrolment of Indians for the past school year stands as follows:

Girls, 51;		Boys, 87;	Total, 138.
Thirteen tri	bes are	represented:	
Sioux	20.	Seneca, I. 7	Γ. 3
Oneida	41.	Seneca, N.	Y. 10
Winnebago	7.	Cayuga	I
Omaha	3.	Tuscarora	I
Apache	6.	Onondaga	I
Navajo	I.	Cherokee	30
Sac & Fox	2.	Stockbridge	e 12

The plan for Academic work outlined in last year's report has been carried through with good results, and the Indian classes, an A and B Preparatory and two ungraded classes, have come into the regular Academic course under Miss Hyde's personal and constant supervision.

An encouraging sign of progress in our Indians is the constant growth of aim and purpose and a deeper appreciation of what Hampton gives them. The state of mind evidenced by the little Indian girl who had heard the colored students warned that zeros would send them home, and eagerly scanned her own report card to see how many were lacking to bring about such a happy consummation, or of the young man who requested to go home for expiration of time, because he "did not come to graduate but to stay four years," seems gradually giving way to real ambition for useful knowledge and training, and the idea not merely of staying a certain time but of getting certain things.

In the industrial education of the girls, house work, sewing, laundry work, cooking and Sloyd, the object sought is not to train fashionable dressmakers and fancy cooks, but to give such all-round domestic instruction as will make them neat and thrifty house-keepers in their own homes, or fit them for the industrial positions thrown open to Indian girls by the Government.

With the boys a strong effort was made at the beginning of the term to lead each individual student to consider carefully what line of work promised the best chance for future usefulness, and to help him to secure it.

The thought of making money, except during the vacation, has been largely laid aside, and technical training has come to the front.

In the Trade School, the Indian boy usually proves an apt scholar. He inherits from ancestors trained for generations as hunters and warriors, an eye quick to observe, while his hands, unused to severe manual toil, show no little deftness and accuracy in skilled workmanship. As yet he lacks in imagination and invention. That may come later.

A very genuine interest has been taken by some of the boys in the study of agriculture, and the hope is that this will bear fruit, not only in the improvement of lands belonging to our own students, but that some of the latter may be prepared for the position of Agency farmer. or assistant, and give valuable help

to their people along that line.

The home-life at Winona has been unusually free from discordant elements. In leisure hours-the girls have shown special enjoyment in quiet games,—authors, Bible and historical games, checkers, reversi, etc. The building itself has been particularly attractive this year with its display of hanging baskets and window gardens, as well as its white floors and tasteful rooms. Upstairs as well as down, geraniums, nasturtiums, coleus and tradescantia, have made many a window a thing of beauty.

The boys have not very much time to spend in the Wigwam, yet many of them take pleasure in decorating their neatly kept rooms, and there is quite a home atmosphere in the sunny sitting room, which also boasts its window box, made by a carpenter boy, given a green coat of paint by a painter, and filled with soil by a student of agriculture.

It is pleasant to watch the boys' absorption in the games provided, and the eagerness with which they seize the daily paper on their return from study hour and turn to the latest news from Cuba or Crete.

The janitors have been very faithful in caring for their building and in helping the other boys in various ways, and though there have been some things to dishearten, yet the general spirit of good-will and brotherliness has been very gratifying.

The Self-Control Alliance have gotten up a number of interesting debates, while the Wigwam Glee Club has not only practiced diligently in an attic room, but has added much to several entertainments.

The members of the St. Andrews Brotherhood have conducted prayer meetings in the reading room to which all the boys are invited.

A helpful custom which has found a place in the Christian Endeavor Society is a Saturday evening gathering, about the first of the year, when answers are read to a circular letter of greeting sent out to returned Indians by the leader of one of the Committees.

The assurance that Hampton still cares for its children, however far and wide they are scattered, helps to cheer them in hard places. Constant are the expressions of love and longing for "dear old Hampton" which come back to us from them, and there are many tokens that its inspiration is with them still. A recent letter says:—

"To be discouraged is hard and trying. I have often thought my life not worth living, but again I often think of my motto (her class motto) "Excelsior" and what it means to me. The discouraged thoughts must not get the best of me."

There have been some pleasant evidences of increasing thoughtfulness for others. At Christmas a large box came from a last year's graduate, now a teacher in a Government boarding school, filled with gifts carefully labelled, for her old teachers and schoolmates, and a beautiful knife of pipe stone for the school museum. A young girl who had volunteered to do missionary work at the beginning of the term, went North to spend the winter, but writes that she has tried to fulfil her pledge by stirring up the people of the New England village where she is, to pack a barrel for the missionary society here to distribute among the poor.

May Hampton's lesson ever be, "Not for self, but for service in his Name."

JOSEPHINE E. RICHARDS.

HEALTH REPORT.

The health of the school has been quite uniformly good during the year. An epidemic of la grippe gave one hundred and twenty-nine cases in the month of January, and in February thirty-five cases. With this exception, there has been no epidemic disease.

One case of typhoid fever has occurred and eight cases of continued malarial fever. These cases were, without exception, patients who had lived in malarious localities, and who had suffered from malaria before coming to Hampton.

One death from appendicitis has occurred. One Indian girl has been sent away temporarily to regain her strength, after severe illness. Besides this one case, no Indian has been sent away

from the school on account of sickness. One Indian boy, brought in the last party from the West, with defective vision due to an accident received at home, was returned to his home, as he proved unable to use his eyes in study, and no improvement with glasses was possible.

Permission has been asked for the return in June of two students whose time expires in October as they seem in need of the bracing Dakota air, and unfit for summer work on northern farms. The health of all the Indian students has been, on the whole, better than any previous year. With the exception of six cases of phyctenular ophthalmia, no scrofulous affection has orginated among them. But two cases of pulmonary hemorrhage have occured, and in all cases of sickness there has been a good con-This excellent record is largely due to constant care exercised through many years, in the selection of material at the West. Too much stress cannot be laid upon the importance of selecting for Eastern schools, students with a good health record. Anything short of the utmost care which an experienced person can give, cannot fail to result in an unnecessary loss of time and money, and ultimate injury to the cause. tion of students is the initial point of the work. Time and care spent upon it return a very preat interest.

The sanitary condition of the school has been under careful supervision during the year, and has been satisfactory.

The introduction of Newport News water, not for drinking purposes, but to aid in carrying out sanitary measure, is recommended.

Respectfully submitted,

M. M. WALDRON, M. D.

COLORED GIRL'S DEPARTMENT.

There have been 118 girls in the Day School and 69 in the Night School this year. The total compared with other years shows no falling off, though to keep up our number a larger number of admission cards is sent out than formerly. This may be due to a requirement of ten dollars as an admission fee. The number dropped for being unsatisfactory in scholarship and work during their probation period, and the number called away for other reasons, has, however, been remarkably small, and there is to day

an attendance, in both Day and Night Schools, a larger percentage of those who came in October than has been known in several years. Very few are thinking about leaving before June.

It seems proper here to mention the marked improvement in four different departments which is the direct outcome of certain changes decided on last year. One is the separation of the tailor department from the girls' sewing room. The discipline and earnestness of the girls' is very greatly improved.

Another change was the addition to the laundry of a room for the teachers work, the refitting of the dry room, the arranging of the sorting-room, and the new bright ironing-room, where the mending is also done. All these are great improvements and helps to the work done there.

Another change is the throwing into one large dining room of three small and badly arranged ones. The improvement in the morale of the dining room is very marked indeed and is very greatly appreciated by those in immediate charge. All these changes necessitated some expense during the hard times, and I want to express the thanks and appreciation of my department to the Trustees for permitting them to be made.

Special mention ought to be made here of the improvement in the manners of the Indian students since their tables have been scattered about in both dining-rooms instead of being all together by themselves.

Another lesser charge is the placing of the girl's study period in the hands of one of the matrons for the morning session. and one of the teachers for the evening, instead of having it under the care of five different teachers as formerly. The plan has worked exceptionally well The tone of the girls throughout has been excellent, and there has been as little friction as I have known since taking charge of the department. I think the girls are showing a gradual and steady growth towards higher moral standards. They have much more respect for each other's property, show more kindness of spirit in talking of each other. and when reproved are not so ready to excuse themselves. They are more interested in work for work's sake, and when we get the new domestic science building there will be ready for that course a number, of whom we cannot make teachers, but who can be made into useful women.

Respectfully submitted,

REPORT OF THE LIBRARY

The year just past has not been marked by any great change in the scope or methods of the Library. Its different lines of work are enumerated below, and the progress made in each during the year is noted,

I—The receiving, cataloguing and filing of books, papers, magazines and other material. Since last April 679 volumes have been received, catalogued and placed on the library shelves. This includes a large part of the library which formerly belonged to the School for Bible Study, and was transferred to the main library at the beginning of the year. It also includes a number of volumes bought at the beginning of the year for special use in the study hour rooms.

About 200 periodicals are received for the reading room every week. These are recorded and the greater part filed, many being eventually bound. During the past year several large gifts of old magazines and papers have been received. From these we select those needed to complete our files. Duplicates, if illustrated, are used in the picture work, or in the Department of Graduates' Reading Matter. By means of the magazine indexes we are able to make our periodicals a very important part of our small library, though we are greatly hampered by the lack of space for properly arranging and storing them.

Some work has been done in classifying and roughly cataloguing the large collection of pamphlets owned by the School. Much remains to be done, but most of them are now fairly accessible.

- 2.—Circulation of Books.—In the six months from October 1st, 1896, to April 1st, 1897, 584 borrowers were registered, and 3616 books were given out for use in the Library. More outsiders than usual have applied for the privilege of using the Library, and in most cases the request has been granted.
- 3.—Reference Work.—This covers a good deal of miscellaneous work, such as assisting readers in finding what material the Library contains on the point they wish information about; preparing reading lists on the various topics in history, geography, and literature as the different classes take them up; posting on the bulletin board pictures, reading lists and clippings to illustrate current events; informing individuals of magazine and newspaper articles likely to interest them, etc., etc.

- 4.—Picture Work.—This grows constantly in extent and importance. Our collection now consists of several thousand pictures cut out, mounted and classified, though not catalogued. They include works of art, history, geography and Bible pictures, costume pictures and portraits. Nearly all are in constant use, and we cannot by any means meet the demand for them.
- 5.—Arrangement of Clippings.—Besides the clippings concerning the School, which are arranged chronologically and carefully preserved in scrap-books, we have a large collection of clippings on the Negro and Indian question which are classified and filed so as to be as accessible as possible. Besides this we have a small collection of clippings on miscellaneous subjects, which are filed and roughly indexed on cards.
- 6.—A new line of work taken up during the past year, has been that of the Traveling Libraries. Three of these libraries, each containing 25 volumes in a neat wooden case, have been sent out into the schools here in the county. At the close of two months an exchange was made by which each school received a fresh library, which was kept for two months longer. The 75 books have in the four months been issued 443 times. Both teachers and scholars have expressed most warmly their appreciation of the plan, and ask very eagerly that we continue and extend the work. We have four libraries ready to go out in the fall and hope by that time to have several others to send with them.
- 7.—Another new departure this year has been the giving to the students of systematic instruction in the use of the library. Lack of time has prevented our doing as much of this work as should be done, but a beginning has been made. Early in the year the librarian met each night school class of new students for a few minutes' talk on the library, telling them what they would find there and giving them some suggestions on its use. Later in the year the Seniors were given several talks on special reference books, and methods of using them. We hope that next year it will be possible to give similar talks to all classes.

Our greatest need at present aside from books, is space. We have now nearly 9,000 volumes packed on shelves where 5,000 were crowded. In our reading room we very often have "standing room only" for our readers. A change of some sort must be made before long if our Library is to do satisfactorily its important work in the education and refinement of our students.

REPORT ON RELIGIOUS WORK.

I have never known a better spirit in the school than there has been this year—a spirit of earnestness, devotion and obedience. Not only have there been fewer cases of discipline, but there has been more positive and manifest effort on the part of the students to help and strenghten themselves and each other to do and to be their best. I have been impressed more than ever by their appreciation of advantages, their faithfulness to duty, their sense of honor, and their dignified bearing. I am glad to know that I am not alone in this impression, but that it is the testimony of the classroom and work shop.

It has been a most encouraging year in the religious work and life of the School, which life is meant to be so intimately associated with all the School's life that we do not speak of it as something distinct and separate. Hampton endeavors to teach that there is no reason why the prayer meeting should be a more sacred place than the classroom and the workshop; that one who cannot say of what busies him, "I serve Christ" is not truly following Him. While we cannot expect that all our students will go out to be great leaders, we are encouraged to feel that most of them will go out with that important and essential element of good leadership, character,—without which a man's work, how ever great or small, will fail, but with which a man's life will bless the world and make it better.

The week of prayer which was observed by the School was anticipated and therefore entered, not as an unusual season but as one of many weeks of prayerful work for the upbuilding of the Kingdom of Righteousness; and as the first week of the new year went by seventy of the students came out on the Lord's side. There was no excitement, but a deep, calm, thoughtful interest manifested. Some of these young people are expecting to unite themselves with their churches at home, while thirty-six have united on confession with the School church.

The prayer meetings of the different religious associations which are largely conducted by the students, have never been more devotedly and intellegently sustained. The Monday night class meetings at the close of night school for about twenty minutes, have been invaluable as training classes in Bible study and in helping the younger and inexperienced Christians to become accustomed to the sound of their own voices, and to take part thoughtfully and briefly. I feel that these Monday night meetings conducted by some of the teachers have greatly helped to strengthen and make interesting our larger meetings.

The Young Men's Christian Association, which numbers 150 members, has been most helpful in the Christian work of the School. Its plan of meeting and welcoming the new students and interesting them in its work has helped to make the new boy more earnest in all his duties and to feel at once that he is among friends The Association took an active part in the week of prayer, and by the personal work of its members rendered valuable aid to the Pastor. An effort has been made this year to train its members in systematic giving A small amount is pledged to be put aside each day. At the end of the week the collector calls for the fulfilment of the pledge. Not only has a large sum been realized, but something more has been gained in teaching the young men to form the habit of thoughtful, systematic giving. Association had the pleasure this year of entertaining the Seventh Annual Conference of the colored Y. M. C. A. which brought together distinguished speakers from abroad and a consecrated band of young men. It was a great stimulus to our Association Its influence has been felt throughout the year.

Our King's Daughter Circles have accomplished a good work. Each circle has ten members under the care of a teacher, who desires to be helpful to the girls and whose relation to them is that of a confidential friend. Until Christmas the circles were busy preparing the gifts to be sent to some of the little country schools taught by our former students. About nine hundred children were remembered in this way. A large room has been furnished to be used as King's Daughters' room. Here their meetings for prayer and for work are held, It is hoped that this society may be as active an organization for the girls as the Young Men's Christian Association is for the young men-Hitherto it has been entirely under the control of the teachers but next year it is thought to have the Senior circle formed into an executive committee who shall share with the teachers the responsibility of planning and carrying on the work for its varrious departments.

I cannot speak too highly of what has been accomplished by the Christian Endeavor Societies, both colored and Indian. Not only have they been more largely attended than ever, and the ability developed to manage such organizations with less and less help from teachers, but there has been marked improvement in prayer and remark, and in the use of the Scripture.

The quiet hour before Sunday School has been greatly appreciated by teachers and scholars and has resulted in better preparation for the lesson. There has been more written work

in the way of reviews than ever. This has fixed the history, truth, and application of the Sunday School lesson more clearly and firmly in their mind.

The Indian young men's S, C. A. (Self Control Alliance) has completed its second year of work. They have conducted its affairs and meetings without any outside help. One evening a week is given either for prayer or debate. The Friday night debates have been very popular, and, all being welcome, most of the Wigwam inmates have attended. Outside of the value of the subjects discussed, these have been most helpful in giving the freedom of speech and confidence of manner so much needed by all Indians. The subjects have been varied but all simple and practical, such as, "Resolved, That farming is better than mechanical labor," or 'That a trade is better than a higher education for the Indian," or "Shall the Indian receive rations?" The older boys feel that a spirit of kindliness, law and order, and earnestness has steadily grown this year, and that the S. C. A, members have been true to their purpose.

I would refer with gratitude and appreciation to the faithful services of Rev C. B. Bryan, who has been associated with me in the religious work of the School. In speaking of the Indians, who are in his special charge, he says: "That interest which we noted during the week of prayer was certainly marked, and the additions to the Church which followed, and the behavior of the young Christians since attests its genuineness. The voluntary attendance at the Thursday evening prayer meeting has been good; and the attention and interest in it most encouraging. The Sunday School is also in good condition, and when I consider the history of some of its members, and remember for how short a time they have enjoyed the advantages they now do, I am astonished at the rapidity with which they acquire truth, and filled with gratitude to the Master for the grace by which they are enabled to receive and assimilate it."

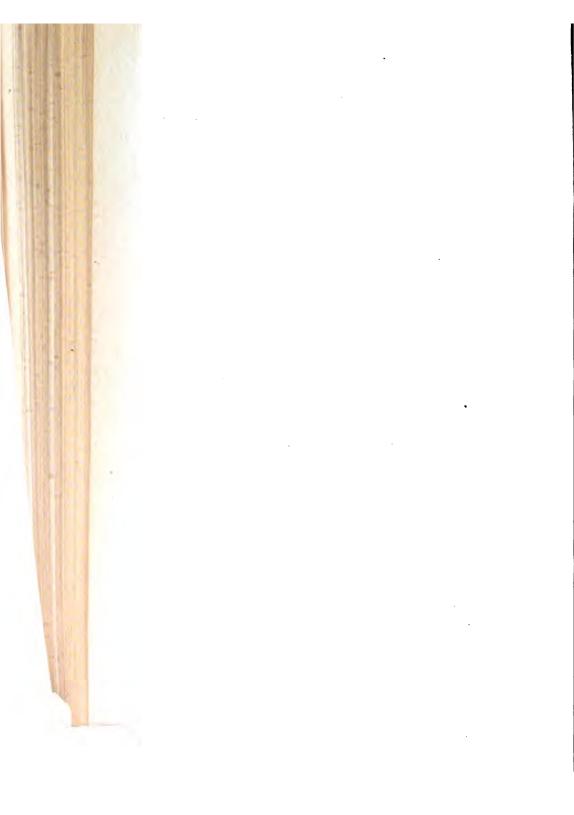
I was very much gratified at what I saw and learned when I visited the Indian reservations last summer, where I found so many of our returned students taking an active part in the church and Sunday School work, assisting the missionary and co-operating with the Agent in whatever would elevate and benefit their people.

Our field missionary, F. M. Fitch, has travelled this year through the southern and central counties of Virginia, visiting Hampton's graduates and ex-students and reporting to us what they are doing, the progress they are making, and the influence they are exerting. He has also given valuable information as to the condition and needs of these communities, and has visited the district school and Teachers' Associations, keeping them informed of Hampton's work, and making known to them the unusual advantages offered in our new Trade School. This will undoubtedly help in securing good student material. Fitch's report of what Hampton's sons and daughters are doing have been very encouraging. Notes from these reports have been published from time to time in the SOUTHERN WORKMAN.

There was an unusally large number of volunteers for the neighborhood missionary work this year. More than two hundred of the students expressed their desire and willingness to have a share in it. Forty of them go each Sunday to teach, some in the Sunday Schools of the neighborhood that need their assistance, and others in schools that are taught and conducted entirely by our students. Some of the young men go to the poorhouse and to the jail to hold religious services with the inmates Sunday afternoon. A quartette of young men go to the Dixie hospital to sing their sweet melodies for the sick and suffering. Many of these young missionaries go out as cabin workers, visiting the old, infirm, and sick who are unable to attend church, and the simple service they conduct brings a great deal of comfort and joy into these homes of poverty and suffering. They also do practical missionary work in patching up the old cabins, in keeping the fences in repair, and in chopping up the winter's wood of those who are too infirm to do it for themselves. Both colored and Indian students join in the work. The year has been characterized by this willing, helpful spirit shown by large numbers of students. It is a grand training for them in all their future work and they cannot engage in it earnestly without being blessed by it.

I cannot refrain from expressing my own gratitude for the help I have received from these earnest young men and women in my endeavors to help them.

HERBERT B. TURNER.



THE HAMPTON NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE.

Treasurer's Statement

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING: JUNE 30th, 1897.



GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY, Treasurer, New York.
J. J. WILSON, Assistant Treasurer, Hampton, Virginia.

TO THE TRUSTEES OF HAMPTON NORMAL & AGRICULTURAL INST. GENTLEMEN:

The financial report for the year ending June 30th, 1897, is herewith respectfully submitted.

The income for general expenses has been \$147,200.26, an increase over the previous year of \$3,743.87. This amount includes numerous specific gifts which have been applied as requested, as for instance \$2,100 from the Peabody Educational Fund, for the salaries of certain teachers, and \$8,500 from the John F. Slater Fund for specially designated purposes. The generous appropriations through the state of Virginia amounting to \$17,662.69 have been continued, also the appropriation from the United States Government of \$19,594.84 for the support of Indian students.

The Expenditure for the year exclusive of the outlay for real estate and buildings, has been \$147.800.25, a decrease of \$10,573.23 in comparison with last year. Of the total amount \$122,193.32 is current expense. \$3,260.81 for tools, furniture, apparatus, etc., has a value continuing through many years, while \$22,346.12 net, was expended for the Industrial Departments. This last item, by taking account of the increase of stocks during the year, is reduced to \$17,735.10 as the net cost of conducting the seventeen distinct industries.

The earnings of the students in the Industrial Departments have been \$22,162.06 and the average number employed 212.

The poor showing of the Pierce Machine Shop has been largely due to imperfect work, loss of material and injury to expensive machinery and tools, resulting from the employment of unskilled labor on work requiring the highest skill. That mistake was largely corrected by the opening of the Armstrong and Slater Memorial Trade School in March, 1897.

In the Huntington Industrial Works, which combines three important industries, marked improvement is shown. Sales have increased, expenses have decreased, and the plant has been rendered much more efficient, while losses from bad debts have been unusually small.

The capital invested in the Industrial Departments reaches a total of \$84,099.32, not including the value of the real estate. Details will be found under schedule F. beginning on page 47, and in the summary of Industrial Accounts on page 9.

The opening of the Trade School marks a new era in the history of the Institute. The product of the manufacturing Industrial Departments already shows improvement and with relief from the burden of employing unskilled labor in the shops, these Departments are rapidly becoming less expensive.

In the students' Boarding Department the number fed housed and cared for has averaged 558 during the regular session and 236 work students during the summer, an average of 477.52: for the year. The cost per capita has been \$2.00 per week or \$104.02 per year. This includes cost of room and board, electric light and steam heat in dormitories, laundry work, and mending of clothing, medicines, replenishing of bedding, table and kitchen ware and expenses of water service. (If the total cost of this department (\$49.675.82,) nearly one-third or \$16,115.32 was paid to the students themselves for housekeeping service. The wages of the students in all departments has been \$54,069.73.

The total expenditure for Real Estate and Improvement Account for the year has been \$58510.76 against donations, appropriations and interest of \$38.372.91, resulting in a deficiency of \$20,137.85.* There is on deposit the sum of \$30,720.73, specially contributed toward the Domestic Science Building and therefore not applicable to the deficiency on other building accounts. To meet this deficiency it was necessary to borrow \$17,000 from the Endowment Fund, and our funds for current expenses have been drawn upon in addition to the extent of \$3,137.85.

The urgent need at present is that contributions should be made to meet the deficiency and provide at least \$6,000 in addition for the completion of the equipment of the Trade School. Large as the building is, many of its classes are already crowded and the strongest appeal is in the eagerness of those for whom it has been erected to avail themselves of its benefits.

The year has been full of hope and encouragement though not without its heavy burden of care and anxiety.

The Endowment Fund is \$500,227.87, an increase for the year of \$40,649.83, nearly all of which is invested in securities bearing interest as shown in Schedule B., page 40.

The growth of this Fund, by increasing the steady income makes possible a broadening of the work of the Institute and an enlargement of its usefulness for which we are all most thankful.

Respectfully,

J. J. WILSON,

Assistant Treasurer.

[&]quot;It is pleasant to note that shortly after the close of the year a second donation of \$10,000 from "three ladies of Philadelphia" for the Armstrong and Slater Memorial Trade School Building reduced this deficiency nearly one half.

ANALYSIS OF CASH ACCOUNT

CASH RECEIPTS.

For Cu	rrent Expenses:				
From D	onations Endowment Fund.	\$84, 149	00	•	
Ir	iterest and Rents	22,460	89)	
. " L	oan for prepaying insurance 3 vrs	6.201	65		
" "	" Current expenses	3,500	00)	
" A	ppropriation thro. State of Va	17,662	: 69		
" A	ppropriation from U.S. Govt	19 73	32		
				153,706	55
	tudents for board etc	6, 578	53		
" Se	outhern Workman for subscriptions	_			
at	eposits by Students, Officers	807	50		
27	id others 8,196.71				
aı	Less withrawn 6,794.24				
	Dess withiawii 0,794.24				
" 0	Constant and athens for board	1,402			
" D	fficers, guests and others for board	3.489			
4 U	ersonal accounts, etc	574	40		
п	untington Industrial Works				- 0
From D	anations for Ruildings:		_	15,352	50
TIOM D	onations for Buildings: Armstrong & Slater Memo-				
FOF	al Irade School Building 16 250.00				
Don	nestic Science Building 15,000,00				
Oth	er build'gs and improvem'ts. 5,550.00				
Oth	er bund gs and improvem is. 5,550.00	0			
T		36,800	00	•	•
	terest on building funds awaiting out-	٠			
Fram in	y	615	47		
From it.	terest on Faverweather Legacy (ap-			•	
From Pr	opriated for building purposes)	4,472	03		
From L	oans for Building purposes				
			_	58,887	50
For End	lowm ent Cash Receipts see page 7.				
			-		
	Total cash receipts			227,94 6	63
Cash	on hand July 1, 1896:				
	for general purposes	1 170			
•	" energial "	1,170 1,957	96		
	" special "	26,758	70		
	building account	•	-	0-1	0-
			_	29,896	67
			\$:	 257,843	50

FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE. 30, 1897.

CASH PAYMENTS.

For purchase of provisions supplies, materials, etc	\$ 99, 503	87 55		~
Less cash received from sale of Industrial Department products	38,917	-	92,557	18
Officers and teachers on account salaries transportation (part of salaries)	•			
Expenses of Northern meetings traveling expenses of officers on School business,			49, 34 I	50
etc	3,602 1,489	1 I 25	2,112	•
Postage	4,006 2,955	72 68	1,170 6,962	00
To Students,—cash payments on account of earnings, etc To Huntington Industrial Works, for constructing Armstrong and Slater Trade School Building and for other perma-			5.714	00
nent improvements, etc			43,149	_
mestic Science Building			543 2,000 270	00
Total cash payments			212,746	84
Cash on hand July 1, 1897:				
for general purposes	I,220 5,000	37 00	45,096	66
		•	257,843	50
		=		=

INCOME.

FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1897.

Schedule A (page 11.)			
Donations for current expenses	•	84, 149	∞
SCHEDULE B. (page 40.)			
Appropriations thro. State of Virginia:			
Agricultural and Mechanical College Fund	7,333 33 10,329 36	17 662	60
Endowment Fund Interest Less applied on building account	26,621 62 4,472 03	22,149	
Rents, interest on bank deposits, etc.;			
Collected during the year National Soldiers' Home for Land Rent due July 1, 1897	3.722.11 537.50		
Less interest applied on building acct.	4,259 61 615 47	3,644	14
U. S. Government for Indian Account;			
Board, clothing, etc., for Indians for 9 months, (paid) Board, clothing, etc., for Indians for 3 mos., due July 1st,	14,658 70 4,936 14		
		19,594	84
Total income		147,200 599	
	ŧ	147,800	25

EXPENDITURES.

FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1897

Course D. (same a)			•	
SCHEDULE D. (page 43.)				
Personal Property Accounts \$	8,922	.42		
Less Trade School Equipment, transferred				
to Permanent Improvement Accts.	5,661	.61		
-			3,260	81
•				
SCHEDULE E. (page 43.)				
Current Expense Accounts.				
Salary Account 36	5, 146	47		
Subsistence, (part of salaries)	6, 143	45		
Transportation, (part of salaries)	1,690	II		
Sundry expenses account 3	1,387	13		
Repairs	8,911	0 9		
Insurance	2,292	85		
Beneficiary Fund Outlays	287	I 2		
Whittier School Expenses	798	95		
Reading Room	136	03		
Trade School Expenses 6	5,060	2 I		
Indian Students' Subsistence 20	, 330	69		
124	 1, 184	10		
Less Cr. balance of Boarding Dept				
		-	122, 193	32
Schedule F. (page 47.)				
Industrial Departments			22,346	12
Total Expenditure		\$	47,800	2 5

STATEMENT OF REAL ESTATE AND

RECEIPTS.

TRADE SCHOOL BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT.

Cash—donated previous to June 30, 1896 and interest "Donations (Schedule A.) and interest		
Deficiency	27.409 18,720	
	\$46,130	27
Miscellaneous Buildings and Improvement	s.	
Cash—special gift (Schedule A.)		∞
Cash—from Real Estate Fund	9, 222 6 97	
Deficiency	10,419	52
	\$11,837	49
Domestic Science Building.		
Cash—Donated previous to June 30, 1896 and interest Donations (Schedule A) and interest	\$15,696 15,567	
	\$31,263	73
SUMMARY,		=
Cash donated, Interest, etc	69,093	64
* Deficiency		•
	\$89,231	49

^{*}Met by Loans from Endowment Funds, \$17,000 00

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT ACCOUNTS.

EXPENDITURE.

TRADE SCHOOL BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT.

Cost of building (Schedule C.)	\$40,468 66 5,661 61
	\$46,130 27
MISCELLANEOUS BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS.	
Cost of addition to Executive Building (Schedule C.).	\$1,060 72
" " Holly Tree Inn Annex "	2,915 53
" " Addition to Laundry Building "	4,541 01
" " Virginia Hall improvements "" " " Addition to electric light outfit,	1,402 27
sewer and water pipes "	482 80
Purchase of 3 lots and tenements "	1,435 16
	\$11,837 49
Domestic Science Building.	
Expended for plans, &c	543 ∞
Balance on hand to be applied to erection of building.	30.720 73
	31,263 73
SUMMARY.	
Cost of buildings, improvements, &c	\$58,510 76
Balance of Domestic Science Building Fund on Deposit.	
	\$89,231 49

ENDOWMENT FUND ACCOUNT.

June 30th, 1897.

RECEIPTS.

Receipts to July 1st, 1896		\$ 459,578 94
The Julia P. Gibbons Scholarship	1,500 00	
Scholarship	600 00	
Estate of Ebenezer Monroe and The Misses Monroe	1,500 00	
" Rev. Thos. K. Fessenden	5,000 00	
" " Grace N. Hunt	100 00	
" " Mary B. Wheeler	4,762 50	
" " Samuel Inslee	4,750 00	
" "Sophia and Cordelia Stanley	668 95	
" " Eliza H. Church	1,000 00	
" "Henry T. Cheever	950 co	
" " A. D. Manson	5,000 00	
" " Ellen Thurston	9,500 00	
	35,331 45	
Gains on Bonds sold 5,343 38		
Less expenses	5,318 38	
	,	\$ 40,649 83

\$500,227 87

ENDOWMENT FUND ACCOUNT.

June 30th, 1897.

	INVESTMENTS.	
BONDS.		COST.
\$31,coo		4's \$ 22,787 25
30,000	Broadway Realty Company First Mtge.	5's 32,250 0 0
3 0,000	Illinois Central R. R., St. Louis Division Gold.	3's 24,100 oc
25,000	Rio Grande Western Ry., (Annuity Fund Investment)	
		4's 19,812 50
25,000	Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls and Northwestern	5,'s 25,750 ∞
25,000		4's 22,281 25
24,000	City of St. Paul (Investment of Astor legacy) 43	
23,000		4's 19,245 ∞
20,000		6'S 21,100 00
20,000	Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co	5's 20,000 00
20,000	Pleasant Valley Coal Co First Mtge & Lehigh Valley R. R. in New York 4% Southern Railway First Mtge & Mexican Northern Railway "	S 19,000 00
18,000	Lehigh Valley R. R. in New York4%	's 18,000 00
15,000	Southern Railway First Mige	S 14,450 CO
15,000	Mexican Northern Kailway	is 13,500 00
15,000	Kanawna and Michigan K. K	'S II,507 92
15,000	Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Debentures	S 14,272 92
12,000	St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, Consols	S 11 961 23
10,000		5'S 10,000 CO
12,000	Chesapeake and Ohio R. R. Consolidated	s 10,031 25
10,000	Bath and Hammondsport R. R	s's 10,000 00
10,000	Pittsburgh and Western R. R.	's 8,500 00
10,000		5's 13,862 50
10,000		5's 9,462 50
1,000	Wabash R., Detroit and Chicago Extension	5's 9,745 84
10,000		5's 10,987 50
6,000	Burlington & Missouri River R. R. in Neb. First Mige	5's 4.937 50
6,000		's 6,420 00
5,000	Baltimore Belt R. R 5	s 5,075 ∞
5.000	Carbondale & Shawneetown R. R., First Mige	i's 38.625
5,000	Carbondale & Shawneetown R. R., First Mtge Newport News Light and Water Co 5	's 5,000 00
. 300	United States 4	's 3∞0 ∞
	4) shares Meriden Cutlery Co	1,200 00
	25 shares Mexican Northern Railway Nominal value The gift of a "friend."	100 00
	The gift of a "friend."	
	Deposit in Woonsocket Institution for Savings	4,050 00
Loan	s to the Institute :	
	- 1	
F. (or laying Sewer 5 per cent 4.510	60 6-
	payment of insurance in advance 5 per cent 6,201	05
•	rundings per cent 17,000 c	20
-	riuntington and a works, capital 5 per cent 25,000 c	oc 6-
		52,711 65
Loan	to Hampton Lumber Co 6 per cent	2,426 25
TT-:	and all Produces and an arrange in the bonds of the state	499,914 31
Oninv	ested Endowment money in the hands of Investment	
	Committee of the Board of Trustees	313 56
		fr.co. com 0-
		\$500,227 87

We certify that the above securities are in the possession of Investment Committee in the vaults of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Co., of New York where they have been examined and found correct with all coupons not due, attached.

(Signed) Chas. E. Bigelow, (Signed) A. C. James.

STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS.

LIABILITIES,	June 30, 1896.	June 32, 1897.
Loans from Endowment Funds:		
* For Building Account		\$17,000 00
	\$4,510 co	4.510 ∞
" Prepaying Insurance three years		6, 201 65
" Temporary Loan	2,000 00	
Accounts payable, (for supplies, etc.)	7,605 50	14.457 35
Accounts payable, due on salaries	3,620 74	4,368 25
Deposit Accounts	6,523 26	7.439 57
" for Huntington Industrial Works		\$,000 00
Tree Avairable Acerte	\$24.259 50	\$58,970 82
LESS AVAILABLE ASSETS.		
Cash on hand for General Purposes	1,170 51	8,155 56
"held for Huntington Industrial Works		5,000 00
Am't due July 1, from U. S. Gov't on Indian Accts	5,010 00	4,936 14
" " National Soldiers' Home	537 50	537 50
" " on Bills Receivable (Estimated)	3, 500 00	4,000 00
· " " Personal Accounts Receivable	90 209	810 75
" " Notes Receivable	00 009	
" of insurance prepaid for two years		2,955 68
•		26.395 63
Net Indebtedness	ST2 824 43	2000
		632.301 19
	June 30th, 1896.	June 30th, 1897.
* A donation of \$10,000 for Trade School Building was received July 23, 1897.	July 23, 1897.	-

SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIAL ACCOUNTS.

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1897.

Devantardad	Characa	Credite	Dr Ral	Cr Ral	INVEN	INVENTORY.	Net	Net
CELANIERNIO					Increase	ncrease Decrease	Cost.	Gain
Sewing Tailoring and Furnishing De-								
partments	16,121 31	13.970 97			2,096 65		53 69	
Hemenway Farm	9,036 53.	8,072	963		552 65		411 01	
Conservatory and Experiment Gar-			_			-		
dens	3,023 17	2,412 1					640 18	
Dressmaking Department	792 50		673 96			12 88		
Huntington Industrial Works	56,487 80	51,885 31	4,602 49				3,578 37	
Engineer's Department	10,263 55	10,243 78			109 28			89 51
Harness Shop	2,254 09	1.742 44	511 65			153 25	664 90	
Normal School Press	11,589 54	11,717 52		127 98				939 67
Shoe Shop	3, 183 48	3,093 56	89 92		83 27		6 65	
Repair Shop			816 15				383 89	
Wheelwright and Blacksmith Shop	6,882 86	3,877 34	3,005 52		!	164 75 3.170 27	3,170 27	
Paint Shop	8,615 97		_		616 44		469 52	
Pierce Machine Shop	16,304 00	6,471	•			634 01	10,46622	
Winona Sewing Room	782 14				18 40		42 88	
Tin Shop	1,202 82	1,260 14		57 32		10 35		46 97
Whipple Farm	14,666 38	16,558 91		1,892 53		129 36		1,763 17
Total	171,200 90	148,863 78	171,200 90 148,863 78 24.423 95 2.077 83 4,720 64	2.077 83	4,720 64	1,133 74		2,839 32
				Net Cos	S.		20.574 42	

Net Cost 20-574 42

Less net gain 2,839 32

Total net cost ... \$17,735 10

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS AND GUIDE TO DONATION LIST.

All contributions received during the year are acknowledged in Schedule A.

Abbreviations used are as follows:

- A. S. Annual Scholarship—a gift of \$70, for the tuition of one pupil.
 - 1. S. Industrial Scholarship a gift of \$30.
 - B. F. Beneficiary Fund for the aid of needy pupils.
- I. F. Indian Fund -in aid of the Indian work of the School, not provided for by the United States Government.

Contributions for special purposes are explained in each case. Other contributions, made without restrictions, are applied to the general needs of the Institute.

Contributions from Churches and Sunday Schools, are ar ranged together under the letter "C" in alphabetical order of the places where located.

Associations, Societies, Clubs, Schools, etc., will be found under the initial letter of the place where located. "Friend." "Visitor" and various titles and initials are grouped under "Anonymous."

SCHEDULE A.

Donation Accounts.

Abernethy, Mrs. Chas., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	4 00
Ackerman, Mrs. Warren	70 00
44 44 46	30 00
Adriance, Rev. Harris Ely	210 00
" Wm. A	70 00
Albany, N. Y., The Albany Academy, Students and Faculty of, A S*	63 50
Alexander, Chas. B	10 00
" Miss Janetta	50 00
Allegheny, Pa., Carnegie Hall, (coll. at meeting Feb. 14, '97)	24 86
Allen, C. H A S	70 00
" Miss Katharine	25 №
Ames Oakes A	200 00
" Mrs. J. B	70 OO
Anderson, Mrs. A. A	200 00
Andover, Mass., Phillips Academy, (coll. at meeting Apr. 29, '97)	36 55
Anonymous	25
4	600
" towards new organ for the Wigwam	2 20
"	2 00
"	22 00
14	8 90
44	25
" for Trade School Building	500 00
46	5 ∞
44	10 00
11	1 00
44	5 ∞
" " A Friend "	5,000 00
11 16 64	5,000 00
" towards new building	5,000 00
" " for Abby May Home	25 00
" " "	70 00
66 66 66	10 00
" " towards Domestic Science Building	5,000 00
" " Dorchester, Mass	500
" " Lakewood, N. J	70 00
" "A Northern Friend" A S	70 00

^{*} For Indians,

Anonymous "An early Friend of the School"	25 ∞
" " A Friend", Newport, R. I	100 00
"Cash" thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	15 ∞
"Excursionists, coll. at concert in School Chapel	24 03
" "E, S."	4 00
" Friend "	1 00
" "Friends"	100 00
"From a Friend," towards Domestic Science Building	5,000 ∞
F. I. M	70 00
J. V. D	15 o o
Listener	200
" S. L	100 00
I wo Friends, for new cutter in Frinting Office	450 00
VISITORS	25 25
" "V. W."	1 00
W	70 00
***************************************	30 ∞
" Contribution towards pastor's salary:—	
Church collections	
Officers and teachers of the School 162 ∞	796 ∞
Armstrong, Mrs. H. K	15 🗪
" Mrs. Mary A	70 ∞
***************************************	30 00
Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Geo F	70 ∞
Auchmuty, Mrs. Richard T., for Trade School Building	1,000 00
Avery, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel P A S	140 00
Bailey, Joshua	20 ∞
Baker, Miss (see Bar Harbor)	
Baldwin, Harry (see Elizabethtown)	
Baldwin, Miss H. H.	7 00
" W. H., thro' Ladies Hampton Committee, \$5 (see Boston)	•
Bangs, Kendrick, Howard Russell and Francis Hyde A S*	210 00
Banks, Henry W	70 OO
« a «	3000
Banning, Mrs. Clara H	5 00
Barbour, Miss Jeanie de F. K	25 00
Bar Harbor, Me., Kenarden Lodge, (coll. at meeting Aug. 6, '96)	67 ∞
" " gift of Mrs. Elizabeth Lawrence at meeting	100 00
" " " Edw'd Coles " "	25 ∞
" " " Rev. Dr. A. F, Schauffler " "	25 00
" " " Miss Baker " "	5 ∞
" " " Mr. and Mrs. Kingsland " "	.5 ∞
""""""Mrs. Josiah Macy, Jr. ""…	5 ∞
" " " Caroline L. W. French " "	5 ∞
" " Newport House, (coll. at meeting Aug. 6, '96)	14 03
Barlow, Mrs. F. C	72 ∞
Barnes, Herbert S., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	4∞
" Mr, and Mrs. Richard S	25 oo

^{*1} Scholarship for Indian.

Barney, Mrs. Chas. T., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	4 0
" Mrs. Sarah E	70 O
Barry, Mrs. Wm. I	70 00
Bartlett, Miss M. H., \$3., through Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	
Bartol, Mrs. B. H	75 OC
Beach, Edwin	70 00
Bedford, N. Y., Branch of the Armstrong Ass'n	30 00
Beebe, E. Pierson	100 00
" Mrs. J. A., \$5., through Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	
Beech, Mrs. Ruth A	70 0 0
Bement, Miss Harriet	70.00
" " given at meeting, (see Church, N. Y)	• •
Benedict, Mrs. E. C	10 00
Bennett, Mrs. T. G	140 00
Benson, Mrs. Arthur W	100 00
Bethlehem, N. H., Maplewood Hotel, (coll. at meeting Aug. 16, '96.)	55 15
", " gift of Mrs. Isabella Lyall	
at meeting	350 00
" " " " " " IS	150 00
" Sinclair House, (coll. at meeting Aug. 16, '96)	11 64
Betts, Geo, F	30 00
" Samuel R., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	5 00
Bigelow, Mrs. Horatio	1500
" M. A. (see Jefferson, N. H.)	•
" Prescott, \$4., through Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	
Billings, Frederick	250 00
Billmyer, G. (see Mohonk Lake)	_
Blackstone, Mrs. T. B	50 00
Blair, Mrs. D. Clinton	70 0 0
" " through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	400
Blake, Mrs. S. P., \$10., through Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston).	400
Blodgett, Merrett & Co	30 00
Bloomingdale, Lyman G	7 ○ 0 ○
Bogardus, Amy G. and E. B	35 00
Boies, Miss L. M., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	400
" Col. H. M	7000
Bolton, H. Carrington, (see Minnewaska Lake)	70 00
Boston, Mass., Massachusetts Indian Association	718 24
	210 00
" Ladies Hampton Committee	330 00
" " " " A St	1,190 00
a a a a a	480 00
" " for fitting up Reference	450 50
Library in Academic. In memory of Mrs. S. H. Bullard	300 00
" Society for Propagating the Gospel among Indians and	3. W
others in North America	500 00
	J~~ ~~

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian. † 2 Scholarships for Indians. § 3 Scholarships for Indians.

Bowker, R. R	50 00
Boynton N. A., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	13 00
Brackett, Geo. C A S	70 00
Bradford, (Mass.) Academy	1 00
Braine, Mrs. Theo., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	2 00
Brainerd, Mrs. Cephas, " " " " IS	30 00
Bremer, Mrs. J. L., \$30 through Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston).	_
" S. Parker	30 00
Brewer, Miss Eliz. H	2 00
Brigham, A. W	70 00
Bristol, Miss Fannie L	35 00
Bronson, Miss Susan	15 00
Brookline, Mass., High School	70 00
Brown, Miss Ellen W	70 00
" Miss Louisa J	70 00
" Ronald K	30.00
" Mrs. Wm. W	70 00
Browne, E. I., \$70., through Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	70 00
" Miss Harriet T	70 00
Browning, E. F., (see Mohonk Lake)	/0 w
Bruce, Miss Matilda W	100 00
Brunat, Mr. and Mrs. F. R	200 00
Bryce, Miss Edith	7000
" Miss Mary T	7000
Bryn Mawr, (Pa.,) College, Students of, (coll. at meeting Jan. 16, '97.)	22 00
" " Miss Baldwin's School (coll, at meeting)	30 00
Bull, Mrs. Sarah R., (one scholarship for two years,) "In memory of	
Annie Bull'	140 00
Bullard, Mrs. W. S., \$10., through Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	
Burnham, Mrs. Geo. B. Jr	100 00
Burr, Miss Lucy W	10 00
Burtis, Sam'l W., (see Mohonk Lake)	
Butler, Miss Helen C., for Trade School Building	50 OO
through Armstrong Ass II, IV. I	100 00
	60 ∞
Byington, Miss Alice	210 00
Cales May Louise for through Ledies Hampton Com. (c., D.)	
Cabot, Mrs. Louise, \$50., through Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston). Cahoone, Stephen	
Cambridge, Mass., Branch of Mass. Indian Ass'n	70 0 0
Camp, C. J	70 ∞
Carruth, Miss Ellen	70 0 0
Carter, A	70 0 0
Cary, Isaac H	70 00
Cascadeville, N.Y., Cascade Lake House, (coll. at meet'g Aug 26, '96)	70 0 0
Castile, 'I Irondequoit Union Y. P. S. C. E	4 25
mondequon Union 1, F. S. C. E	5 00

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Aug. 28, '96.)	Champlain Lake, N. Y., Champlain Hotel, (collection at meeting,	
Chaplin, Duncan D	Aug. 28, '96.)	79 58
Chaplin, Duncan D	" Gift of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Greene	
" H. D, \$10., through Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston). 100 ∞ " Geo. A., towards new organ for the Wigwam 10 ∞ " Mrs. Susan J. 50 ∞ Chicago, Ill., The Chicago Culture Club A S Church, Miss Sarah E 75 Church, Albany, N. Y., Cathedral of All Saints A S " "State St. Presb'n (coll. at meet'g Nov. 29, '96) 762 35 " Allston Mass., Cong'l S. S. 518 " Andover, Mass., Christ 8 22 " Arlington, Mass., Cong'l S. S. Primary Dept 10 ∞ " Attica, N. Y., Presb'n, (coll. at meeting July 1, '96.) 10 26 " Baltimore, Md., Brown Memorial, Young Men's Association of A S* " Batavia, N.Y., First Baptist, (given anonymously at meeting) 60 " Bay Ridge, N. Y., Christ S. S. A S " Berlin, Conn., Second Cong'l S. S. A S " Berlin, Conn., Second Cong'l S. S. A S " Binghampton, N. Y., First Presb'n S " Boston, Mass., Arlington St. Branch of Women's National A S " " First A S " " King's Chapel A S " " " First Presb'n S. (South Boston) " " " First Presb'n S. (South Boston)	at meeting	140 00
" H. D, \$10., through Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston). 100 ∞ " Geo. A., towards new organ for the Wigwam 10 ∞ " Mrs. Susan J. 50 ∞ Chicago, Ill., The Chicago Culture Club A S Church, Miss Sarah E 75 Church, Albany, N. Y., Cathedral of All Saints A S " "State St. Presb'n (coll. at meet'g Nov. 29, '96) 762 35 " Allston Mass., Cong'l S. S. 518 " Andover, Mass., Christ 8 22 " Arlington, Mass., Cong'l S. S. Primary Dept 10 ∞ " Attica, N. Y., Presb'n, (coll. at meeting July 1, '96.) 10 26 " Baltimore, Md., Brown Memorial, Young Men's Association of A S* " Batavia, N.Y., First Baptist, (given anonymously at meeting) 60 " Bay Ridge, N. Y., Christ S. S. A S " Berlin, Conn., Second Cong'l S. S. A S " Berlin, Conn., Second Cong'l S. S. A S " Binghampton, N. Y., First Presb'n S " Boston, Mass., Arlington St. Branch of Women's National A S " " First A S " " King's Chapel A S " " " First Presb'n S. (South Boston) " " " First Presb'n S. (South Boston)	Chaplin, Duncan D	70 00
Cheney Bros. 100 ∞ " Geo. A., towards new organ for the Wigwam 10 ∞ " Mrs. Susan J. 50 ∞ Chicago, Ill., The Chicago Culture Club A S Church, Miss Sarah E 75 Church, Albany, N. Y., Cathedral of All Saints A S " State St. Presb'n (coll. at meet'g Nov. 29, '96) 182 35 " Allston Mass., Cong'l S. S. 518 " Andover, Mass., Cong'l S. S. Primary Dept 10 ∞ " Attica, N. Y., Presb'n, (coll. at meeting July 1, '96.) 10 ∞ " Baltimore, Md., Brown Memorial, Young Men's Association of. A S* " Batavia, N.Y., First Baptist, (given anonymously at meeting) 60 " Barlin, Conn., Second Cong'l S. S. A S " Berlin, Conn., Second Cong'l S. S. A S " Binghampton, N. Y., First Presb'n S. A S " Bloomfield, N. J., First Presb'n S. A S " Bloomfield, N. J., First Presb'n S. A S " King's Chapel. A S " " King's Chapel. A S " " " New Old South, (coll. at meeting Apr. 25, '97) 67 77 " " " " Phillips Cong'l S. S. (South Boston) 50 ∞ "	" H. D. \$10., through Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston).	
Chicago, Ill., The Chicago Culture Club	Cheney Bros	100 00
Chicago, Ill., The Chicago Culture Club	" Geo. A., towards new organ for the Wigwam	10 00
Church, Miss Sarah E	" Mrs. Susan J	•
Church, Albany, N. Y., Cathedral of All Saints	Chicago, Ill., The Chicago Culture Club	70 0 0
## State St. Presb'n (coll. at meet'g Nov. 29, '96) ## Allston Mass., Cong'l S. S	Church, Miss Sarah E	
## Allston Mass., Cong'l S. S	Church, Albany, N. Y., Cathedral of All Saints	
*** Andover, Mass., Christ	State St. Preson (con. at meet g Nov. 29, '90)	
** Arlington, Mass., Cong'l S. S. Primary Dept	Allston Mass., Cong 1 5. 5	-
## Attica, N. Y., Presb'n, (coll. at meeting July 1, '96.)	Andover, Mass., Christ	
## Baltimore, Md., Brown Memorial, Young Men's Association of	Arington, Mass., Cong 1 3. S. I main Dept.	
Ciation of	" Delimore Md Brown Memorial Voung Men's Asso-	10 20
## Batavia, N.Y., First Baptist, (given anonymously at meeting) ## Bay Ridge, N. Y., Christ S. S		75.00
## Bay Ridge, N. Y., Christ S. S		•
## Berlin, Conn., Second Cong'l S. S	" Bay Ridge, N. V., Christ S. S	
## Binghampton, N. Y., First Presb'n S S	" Berlin, Conn., Second Cong'l S. S	-
# Binghampton, N. Y., First Presb'n S S	" " Y. P. S. C. E	
## Bloomfield, N. J., First Presb'n Boston, Mass., Arlington St. Branch of Women's National Alliance	"Binghampton, N. Y., First Presb'n S S	_
## Boston, Mass., Arlington St. Branch of Women's National Alliance	" Bloomfield, N J., First Presb'n	80 22
" " King's Chapel	"Boston, Mass., Arlington St. Branch of Women's National	
" " King's Chapel		70 00
" " New Old South, (coll, at meeting Apr. 25, '97) 67 77 " " " Phillips Cong'l S. S. (South Boston) 500 " " Trinity S. S		350 00
" " Phillips Cong'l S. S. (South Boston)	Ring's Chapet.	140 00
" "Trinity S. S	116# Old Bouth,(cont at meeting 11ph 23, 9//	67 77
" "Winthrop and S. S. (Charlestown Dist.) A S 70 00 "Brattleboro, Vt., Centre Cong'l, Fessenden Helping Hand Society of	Tamings Commercial (Commercial)	-
## Brattleboro, Vt., Centre Cong'l, Fessenden Helping Hand Society of		•
Hand Society of	Winthrop and S. S. (Charlestown Dist.)A S	<i>7</i> 0 00
## Brookfield, Mass., Cong'l S. S	Brattleboro, Vt., Centre Cong 1, Pessenden Fleiping	
## Blookline, Mass., First Parish	11 and Society of	•
" St. Mark's M. E. (collection at meeting Apr. 25, '97.) Brooklyn, N. Y., Bethany Chapel Missionary Society. A S* 70 00 " " Central Cong'l	Brookheid, Mass., Cong 13. O	
Apr. 25, '97.)	" St Mark's M. E. (collection at meeting	140 00
" Brooklyn, N. Y., Bethany Chapel Missionary Society. A S* 70 00 " " Central Cong'l		25 82
" Central Cong'l	" Brooklyn, N. V., Bethany Chapel Missionary Society . A S*	•
" Clinton Ave. Cong'l, Willoughby Ave. S. S. Branch of	" " Central Cong'l	-
" " Cuyler Chapel Missionary Ass'n A S 70 00 " " Flatbush Ave Reformed		,
" Cuyler Chapel Missionary Ass'n A S 70 00 " " Flatbush Ave Reformed	S. S. Branch of	15 00
" " Flatbush Ave Reformed	Cuyler Chaper Istissionary 1133 if 27 5	_
" " Memorial Presb'n	" Flatbush Ave Reformed	-
Reformed, on the Heights (coll. at meeting Dec. 11, '96)	Without I too it.	
meeting Dec. 11, '96)	Trymouth St. St	7 0 c o
5-5	Reformed, on the recigms (con. at	
*I Scholarship for Indian.	1	36 2 5
	*I Scholarship for Indian.	

Church	n, Brooklyn, N.Y., Tompkin's Ave. Cong'l (coll. at meeting	
	Nov. 22, '96)	180 9
"	Bryn Mawr, (see Phila.)	
•	Buffalo, N. Y., Delaware Avenue Baptist (coll. at meeting	
44	Mar. I, '97)	24 75 280 00
**	riist riesu ii	78 4°
	" Lafayette Presb'n (coll. at meeting Feb. 28, '97) " " A S	7° 4° 35 ∝
44	A 5	33 ∽
	git of L. E. McKennon	7 0 α
46	(at meeting)	125 0
•	" " North S. S	70 a
**	" Westminster Presb'n S. S	3 0 00
"	Cambridge, Mass., Shepard Memorial S. S	30 47
••	Canton, O., First Presb'n (coll. at meeting Feb. 25, '97)	5º 5
"	Cazenovia, N. Y., Presb'n S. S.	15 ∝
••	Charlestown, (see Boston)	
4.	· Cheshire, Conn., Cong'l S. S IS	30 a
44	Cleveland, O., Beckwith, (coll. at meeting Feb. 22, '97)	18 17
**	" " Calvary Presb'n " " " "	15 1
"	" " Old Stone " " 21, '97 .	31 75
46	" Pilgrim	20 00
"	" Woodland Ave. Presb'n, (coll. at meeting	
	February 19, '97)	43 8
44	Columbus, O., First Cong'l S. S. Primary Class of B F	26 5
"	" "Plymouth Cong'l (coll. at meeting Feb. 18, '97)	14 8
"	Concord, N. H., South Cong'l (coll. at meeting May 5, '97)	10 0
44	Cooperstown, N.Y., Presb'n (coll. at meeting Aug. 30, '96)	14 80
••	Cranford, N. J., Presb'n " " Nov. 18, '96	24 Q
**	Dorchester, Mass., Second Cong'l (given at meeting	
46	May 23, '97)	2 00
44	East Orange, N. J., First Presb'n S. S	75 °C
	East Somerville, Mass., Franklin St. Orthodox Cong'l S.S.	5 00
44	Geneva, N. Y., First Presb'n (coll. at meeting June 24, '96)	12 40
"	Germantown, Pa., First Presb'n (given at meeting Feb. 10, '97)	I 25
		_
"	Hartford, Conn., Centre Cong'l (coll. at meeting May 18, '97)	38 59
**	Heath, Mass., Union Evangelical	35 ∞
"	Holyoke, "Second Cong'l (coll. at meeting May 14, '97) Huntington, N.Y., St. John's	19 00 3 00
		_
"	Keene Valley, N. Y., Cong'l (coll. at meeting Aug. 26, '96) "Gift of Mrs. S. B. Laight	51 <u>5</u> 6
	at meeting	25 ∞
**	Litchfield, Conn., Cong'l and S. S., "The H. W. Buel	
	Scholarship "	7 0 00
		,5 30
"I Sch	olarship for Indian.	

Church,	Lockport, N.Y., First Presb'n (coll. at meeting Mar. 2, '97)	32 00
4.	Manchester, N.H., First Cong'l (coll. at meeting May 3, '97)	19 37
**	Mansfield, O., " " Feb. 24, '97	18,12
**	Meriden, Conn., " " S. S	25 00
44	Middletown " " "	12 00
**	Millbrook N.V. Friends (coll. at meeting July 26, '96)	3 75
"	" Reformed Presb'n " " "	6 0 67
66	Milton, Mass., First Parish Unitarian (coll. at meeting	
	Apr. 25, '97)	115 9E
"	Mt. Vernon, N. Y., First Presb'n (coll. at meeting May 19, 97)	50 00
44	« « « » S.S	13 00
46	Nachua N H First Cong'l (coll at meeting May 4.' 97)	15 67
**	Pilgrim " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	15 66
44	Natick, Mass, Cong'l S. S	45 00
	Newark, N.J., Roseville Avenue Presb'n (coll. at meeting	
	Dec. 6, '96)	51 31
	" So. Park Presb'n (coll. at meeting Dec. 14, '96)	17 02
**	30, Park Fresh in (coll. at infecting Dec. 24) 907	-,
	New Bedford, Mass., Unitarian (coll. at union meeting	23 64
"	May 10, '97)	102 58
"	New Britain, Conn., South Cong'l S. S	24 02
"	Newburgh, N.Y., First Presb'n (coll. at meeting Dec. 1, '96)	70 00
٠ "	New Haven, Conn., United S. S	18 24
	New London, Conn., First Cong'l (coll. at meeting May 9. '97)	31 20
**	" " Second " (coll. at meeting May 9, '97)	•
**	New Milford, Conn., First Cong'l S. S	70 00
**	Newton, Mass., Eliot, (coll. at meeting May 2, '97)	107 37
"	" " " S. S	70 00
**	Newton Centre, Mass., First Cong'l (coll.at meeting May 2,'97)	31 07
**	N. Y. City, All Souls, (coll. at meeting Dec. 6, '96)	44 47
"	" " " S S	24 18
"	" Brick Presb'n Branch S. S	30 00
46	" " Broadway Tabernacle, Pethany Mission	
	S. S. of	35 ∞
**	" Calvary Baptist, Women's Missionary Society of	7 00
4.4	" Central Presbyterian	183 œ
"	" " Gift of Chas. M. Hogan	50 00
**	" " " S.S	70 00
**	" Collegiate, (coll. at meeting Dec. 9, '95) A S	75 5 0
46	" " Reformed " " 2, '96	28 70
44	" First Reformed (of Harlem) (coll. at meeting	
	Dec. 3, '96)	15 13
**	" Fourth Ave. Presb'n S S	50 CO
46	" " Knox Memorial S. S	70 00
**	" Madison Ave, Presb'n S. S A S	70 00
15	" " " Reformed S. S	, 70 00
44	" " Madison Square Presb'n (coll. at meeting	•
	Dec. 9, '96)	37 00
"	" " Gift of Miss Bement at meeting	25 00
64	" " Mizpah Chapel S, S	20 00

^{*}s Scholarship for Indian.

Churc	h, N. Y.	City, M	It, Washington, (coll. at meeting Nov. 20, '96)	13 5º 8 17
"	"	"	North Presb'n (coll. at meeting Dec. 6, '96)	20 0
	46		Olivet S. S. Missionary Ass'n	7000
"	"	"	Park Presb'n S. S	70 o
,,		44	Phillips Presb'n (coll. at meeting Nov. 25, '96)	55 4 ⁶
	"	"	Rutgers Riverside S. S	70 X
46	"	6.	St. George's S. S., through Armstrong Associ-	,,,,
			ation, N. Y	7 0 0
66	44	44	St. Mark's S. S	30 00
**	44	**	" " Mission S. S	30 0
	66	44	St. Michael's, (coll. at meeting Dec. 13, '96)	25 94
46	44	**	So. Reformed, Rogers Mission S. S. of A S	20 0
æ	66	66	Thirteenth Street Presb'n (coll. at meeting,	
			Nov. 18, '26)	12 00
"	"	66	" " S. S. Missionary	
			Society of <i>IS</i>	30 ∞
	44	4.4	University Place Presb'n, Miss Turnbull's	•
			Bible Class in	კი იი
66	44	<i>"</i>	Vermilyea Chapel S. S	30 ∞
46	**	"	West Presb'n (coll. at meeting Dec. 16, '96)	24 27
66	44	44	Miss Sarah P, Cabus' S. S. Class	60 ∞
	North	Adams	, Mass., S. S. children of	10 00
44	44	44	" First Cong'l S. S A S	70 0 0
"	Northa	mpton,	Mass., Edward's Congregational (collection at	-
		-	meeting May 17, '97)	19 02
46	Norwic	ch,Con	n.,Broadway Cong'l(coll. at meeting May 7,'97)	34 74
"	"	44	" Gift of Moses Pierce at meeting	10 00
46	46	"	" " Miss Emeline F. Norton	
			āt meeting	50 ∞
46	Orange	, N. J.,	Central Presb'n (coll. at meeting Dec. 8, '96)	27 01
"	44	**	First Presb'n " " 2, '96	22 84
"	66	"	" S. S. Infant Class of S	70 CO
"	44	**	Hillside Presb'n S. S	70 c 0
66	6.6	"	Orange Valley Cong'l (coll, at meeting Nov.	
			24, '96)	20 00
66	Passaic	, N. J.,	First Presbyterian	54 84
"	Philade	elphia,	Pa., Bryn Mawr Presb'n (coll. at meeting	
			Jan. 17, '97)	81 œ
66	•	•	" First Unitarian (coll. at meeting	
			Jan. 19, '97)	5 👓
66	"	1	" Hollond Memorial S. S A S	70 0 0
"	"	l.	" North Broad St. Presb'n (coll. at meeting	
			Jan. 24, '97)	55 ∞
44	40		"Oxford Presb'n(coll. at meet'g Jan.26, '97)	25 5 4
16	**		" " S. S	10 00
"	**		" Tabernacle Presb'n (coll. at meeting Jan.	
			17, '97)	88 8o

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Church,	Philadelphia, Pa., Walnut St. Presb'n (collection at meeting	
"	Jan. 27, 97) "Woodland Presh'n (collection at meeting	35 06
44	Pittsburgh, Pa., First Presbyterian (proceeds of meeting	3 75
46	Feb. 12, '97)	50,00
	Feb. 16, '97)	19 4₹
44	Pittsfield, Mass., First Congregational	8 00
**	Plainfield, N. J., Crescent Ave. Presb'n S. S S*	70 00
"	Portland, Me., High St. Congregational	10 00
4.6	" " " " II. W. Shaylors' Bible class	5 00
16	" State St. Cong'l (coll. at meeting Apr. 29, '97)	20 40
• 6	Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Presb'n (coll, at meeting Nov. 30, '96)	32 58
"	" " gift of Mrs Harriet Winslow	
	(at meeting)	10 00
"	" " W.C. Smillie (at meeting)	5 00
"	" First Presbyterian S. S S*	35 oo
**	Providence, R. I., Beneficent Congregational BF	2 20
• •	" "IF	3 00
"	" Central Congregational (coll. at meeting	
	May 11, '97)	44 10
"	" " Grace	25 00
"	" Union Cong'l(coll. at meeting May 12, '97)	25 6 1
"	Richmond, Va., Holy Trinity A S*	70 ⁰⁰
"	Rochester, N. Y., First Baptist (coll. at meeting Mar. 4, '97)	11 58
"	Preson S. S	10 00
••	Second Baptist (given at meeting	
"	June 28, '96) "Third Presh'n(given at meeting June 28' 26')	1 00
46	initial reso ingiven at incetting june 20, 90)	46 55
46	Roxbury, Mass., All Souls' (Unitarian) S. S	70 00
"	Salem, Mass., South Cong'l (coll. at meeting April 28, '97)	39 43
46	Schenectady, N. V., First Presb'n S. S. Senior Dept. of Sing Sing, N. V., Presb'n (coll. at meeting June 28, '97)	5 ∞9
• •	Somerville, Mass., Prospect Hill, Cong'l (coll. at meeting	30 25
	May 21, '97-)	0
• 6	" N.J., Second Reformed (coll. at meeting Nov. 19, '96)	13 78
16	South Boston, (see Boston)	35 00
"	" Britain, Conn., Congregational	4 50
	" Norwalk, " " (coll. at meeting Dec. 10, '96)	4 50 40 Ce
**	Southport, Conn., Congregational S. S	70 00
66	Spencer, Mass., Congregational Y. P. S. C. E.	•
"	Springfield, Mass., Memorial, (coll. at meeting May 16, '97)	7 29 27 54
**	Springfield, Mass., South Cong'l (coll. at meeting May 16, '97)	37 54 75 79
16.6	" " thro. The Hampton Club, A S	53 50
"	Stamford, Conn., Presb'n (coll. at meeting June 27, '97)	79 23
,44	Stockbridge, Mass., Congregational	70 00
**	Summit, N. J., Central Presb'n S. S	70 00
		,

^{*1} Scholarship for Indian.

Church	S	NT N7 1	Pina Daraha	A	
Church,	Syracuse,	, IN. Y . , I	"irst Presby	terian S. S	35 ∞
••	46			(coll. at meeting Mar. 7, '97) Presbyterian (coll. at meeting	102 30
				Mar. 7, '97)	58 54
"	66	" R	eformed S.	S, A S*	20 00
44	66	"	Unitarian	"	70 00
**	Tarrytov	vn, N. Y.	, Hope Cha	apel S. S A S	70 00
44	Troy, N.	Y., Seco	ond St. Pres	sb'n, Y. P. S. C. E A S	70 00
"	Utica,	" Westr	ninster Pres	b'n, Primary Dept. of A S*	40 00
**	Warsaw,	N. Y., I	Presb'n, (col	II. at meeting, June 29, '96)	34 15
**	Washing	ton, Con	n., Cong'l	and S. S., (coll. at meeting	
				Aug., '96)	86 ro
66	"	**	**	S, S A S	70 00
44	Washing	ton, D.	C., St. John	's Episcopal S. S	59 66
44	Waterbu	ry,Conn.	, and Cong'	1 S. S	70 00
"	6.6			omen's Benevolent Soc. of A S	70 00
16	Westfield	d, Mass.,		regational S. S A S	70 00
66				nd Cong'l (coll. at meeting,	•
		•	•	May 23, '97)	34 15
**	West W	insted, C	onn., Secon	d Cong'l A S*	70 00
64				(coll.at meeting, Nov., 17, '96)	43 49
"				en's, Junior Auxiliary of A S*	70 00
**				coll. at meeting Feb. 15, '97)	24 46
**			•		70 00
44	44	44	•		500
44	6.	44	" S.	S	500
44	• •	**	" Cong	'l (coll. at meeting May 6, '97)	24 33
46	44	46	" "	Gift of E. A. Goodnow at	. 50
				meeting A S	70 00
44	44	66	44 44	Gift of E. A. Goodnow at	·
				meeting IS	30 00
**	**	**	"	Gift of Jas. Logan at	•
				meeting	25 00
41	Yonkers	, N. Y., 1	Warburton,	Ave., Baptist (coll. at meeting	_
				Nov. 23, '96)	II 0 9
"	Youngst	own, O.,	First Presb'	n (coll. at meeting Feb. 26, '97)	8 54
Clapp, l	Mrs, E. H	erbert		IS	30 00
Clark,	" Alfred	Corning	, towards T	rade School Building	1,000 00
46	" B. C.,	\$5., thro.	Ladies' Ha	mpton Committee,(see Boston)	
44	" Chas.	F., (see I	Kennebunkp	oort)	
44	" and M	iss Cox	•••••		10 00
	Edward S	., toward	s Trade Sch	ool Building	1,500 00
46	E. W				100 00
				Hampton Com. (see Boston)	
Clothie	r, Isaac H	• • • • • • • •			70 00
		•			70 00
Coburn	, Mrs. Geo	. w			70 0 0
Coggest	hall, M. C				25 CO

^{*}x Scholarship for Indian.

Coles, Edward, (see Bar Harbor)	
" George, for improvements at Hemenway Farm	250 00
Colgate, Bowles, (see Franconia)	•
Collins, Henry H	უა 00
" the Misses Margaret and Ellen A S	70 00
" Miss Mary M IS	30 00
Concord, N. H., Indian Rights Association	30 00
" " for new organ for Wigwam	28 83
Concord, Mass., Town Hall, (coll. at meeting, May 1, '97)	105 00
Converse, Mrs. E S., \$5 through Ladies Hampton Com. (see Poston)	5
Coolidge, J. Randolph, \$30 "" " " " "	
" '' ''	70 00
Cooper, Mrs. Chas. W., through Armstrong Association, N. Y	4 00
" Rev. Chas. D., D. D	70 00
Cooperstown, N. Y., The Fennimore Hotel, (collection at meeting	,
Aug. 30, '96)	1 17
Cope, Miss Clementine, (see Minnewaska)	• •/
" Marmaduke C	100 00
Corliss, Mrs. Geo. H., and Miss Maria L., The Geo. H. Corliss Me-	100 00
morial Scholarships	140 00
Coster, C. H	100 00
Cowl, Clarkson	70 00
Cox, L. W., through Armstrong Association, N. Y	•
Cox, Miss (see Clark)	5 00
Crafts, Mrs. Jas. M	
Crane, Miss Clara L	75 00
" Mrs. Frederick	100 00
MIS, Frederick	40 00
** 141 ****** * *** * *** * * * * * * *	100 00
Denas	100 00
Mid. L. Maidual	150 00
Crawford House, N. H., (coll. at meeting, Aug. 13, '96)	17 86
Creighton, Mrs. E. L.	2 00
Cunningham, Mrs. F., \$1 thro. Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	
Currie, Mrs. SarahoC	70 0 0
Curtis, Mrs. Jas. F	30 00
Cushing, Mrs. S. P., \$10., thro. Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	
Cutting, W. Bayard	100 00
Daggett, Mrs. J. M	25.00
Dakin, A. H., Trustee, thro. Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	35 ∞
Davey, Miss Mary A	
Davis, Mrs. Samuel D., (see Jefferson, N. H.)	35 ∞
Day, Jas, S., through Armstrong Association, N. Y	
	4 00
DeForest, Miss Julia B., through Armstrong Association, N. Y Delafield, Maturin L	9 00
	25 00
Delano, Eugene	100 00
Denis, Mrs. A. S	25 00
	140 00
" John N	140 00

^{*}r Scholarship for Indian.

Denny, Miss A. L	3⊂ ∞
Devoe, F. W	50 00
Dexter, Mrs. Henry	70 00
" Mrs. Theodosia M	30 00
Dickinson, Mrs. Sarah L	145 0 0
4 4 4 4	30 oo
Dickson, Miss Dorothy E., (see Paul Smith's, N. Y.)	
" Mrs. Sarah M	10 0.
" Mrs. Thos	7° ∨0
Ditson, Mrs. Oliver, \$5 through Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston).	
Dix, Mrs. Morgan	<i>7</i> ∨ ∞
Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., The Misses Masters' School, pupils and teach-	
$\operatorname{ers} \operatorname{of} \dots A S$	70 ∞
Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. Allison	70 ∞
" Hon. Amzi	70 0∪
" Miss Louise C. and others	70 00
Miss Alling, Miss Van Winkle,	
Mr. Baldwin, Miss Oakes,	
Miss Snow, Mrs. Wheeler.	
" Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S	7 0 ∞
Dodge, Mrs. C. H., through Armstrong Association, N. Y	ro oo
" Rev. D. Stuart, for Trade School Building	100 00
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	100 02
" Mrs, Wm. E A S*	70 ∞
Dole, Rev. and Mrs. C. F	7 ⊃ ∞
Doughty, Wm. Howard	70 W
Duryea, Rev. Jos., through Armstrong Association, N. Y	1 00
Eastburn, Mrs. Manton, \$1., through Ladies Hampton Committee	
(see Boston)	
Eastman, Miss Julia A A S	75 ℃
Eaton, Dorman B., LL. D	45 ∞
Edgar, Mrs. Jas. A., through Armstrong Association, N. YA S	70 00
" " "	30 00
" Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S	10 00
Edwards, Mrs. Jonathan, through Armstrong Association, N. Y	g oo
" Miss Mary H	50 00
Eliot, Sam'l, LL, D	7000
Elizabethtown, N. Y., The Windsor Hotel, (collection at meeting	
Aug, 26, '96)	18 60
" " gift of Harry Baldwin at	
meeting	10 O
Ely, the Misses	25 ∞
Emmerton, Mrs. Geo. R	50 0 0
Emmons, Arthur B	70 0∞
Estes, Dana	70 00
Evans, (see Mohonk Lake.)	-
Fabyans, N. H., Mt. Pleasant House, (coll. at meeting Aug. 13, '96)	18 96
	-0 y0
** Scholarship for Indian	

^{*1} Scholarship for Indian.

Faile, (see Jefferson, N. H.)	
Farnam, Henry W	140 00
Faulkner, George	70 OO
" The Misses, "The Mrs. Jas. R. Faulkner Scholarship." A S	70 00
Fay, J. S., \$30., through Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	
Fayerweather, Estate of Dan'l B., Executors of, final instalment on	
specific legacy of \$100,000	4,750
Fellows, Frank Wayland, through Armstrong Association, N. Y	
Felton, R. P	•
Fenno, L. A., \$10., through Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	
Ferris, Rev. J. M. (see Mohonk Lake)	
Field, J. W	
Fitz, Mrs. W. S	•
ruz, mis. w. S.	
Flagler, Miss (see Mohonk Lake)	. •
Fleming, Mrs. Jas	
Flower, Hon. Roswell P	* *
Flower, Hon. Roswell F	
Flume House, White Mountains, N.H., (coll. at meeting Aug. 17, '96)	
Folsom, Miss Eleanor	60
Foote, Miss Frances E A S	70 9 0
Ford, Jas. B., through Armstrong Association, N. Y	25 00
Fort Monroe, Chamberlin Hotel, proceeds of concert	¥3 35
" (see Old Point Comfort)	
Foster, Scott, and family	70 OO
Foulke, Mrs. Wm. G	70 0 0
Fountain, Gideon, (see Mohonk Lake)	
Francis, Jas., \$10., through Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	• •
Franconia Notch, N. H., Profile House, (coll. at meeting Aug. 16, '96)	75 5º
" " gift of Bowles Colgate at meeting, A S	70 OO
" " " Mrs. Chas. B. Pope " A S	70 0 0
" " " " Mrs. H. M Sanders " A S	70 00
" " " Chas, S. Smith " A.S.	70 00
" " " Mrs C. S. Smith "	25 00
" " E. Hayes Trowbridge " AS	70 00
French, Caroline L. W. (see Bar Harbor)	,
Frissell, A. S	70 0 0
Frothingham, Miss Ellen, \$5 through Ladies Hampton Committee	70 50
(see Bosten)	-
Fuller, Miss Eliza W	70 00
" Chas. S	•
Fulton, H. H	5 00
runen, II. II.	70 00
The second section of the second section Albert Market	_
Galpin, Miss M. T., for cottage improvements in Abby May Home	18 OO
Gardner, Mrs. R. H., \$10., thro. Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	
Gawthrop, Ilenry	5 00
Germantown, Pa., Alumnae of Mrs. Eliza L. Head's School A S	70 0 0
Gibbons, Mrs. T. P	70 00
Gibbs, Theo. K	70 00
	_

^{*}x Scholarship for Indian.

Godfrey, Mrs. Geo. F	1 00
Goodnow, (see Church, Worcester)	
Goodwin, Mrs. Almon, through Armstrong Association, N. Y	14.00
" Miss D., \$5., through Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	
Goodyear, Mrs. Chas. W	<i>7</i> 0 00
Gough, Viscount	33 84
Gould, Mrs. E. R	5 00
Gray, Mrs. Asa	20 00
Greacen, Robt. A A S	70 00
Greene, Mrs. Martin E	100 00
" (see Champlain Lake, N. Y.)	
" Mrs. F. B., \$10., thro. Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	
Greenleaf, Miss E. L. and friends	2 00
Greenough, John A S	70 00
Grew, Mrs H. S	210 00
Griffin, Mrs. S. B	70 00
" Mrs, Wm. Preston	5 oc
Griffith, Mrs. Mary J	_
Groton, (Mass.) School, Students of	70 00
	125 25
Grosvenor, Rev. Wm. M	75 œ
Hacker, Mrs. Chas	
	70 00
***** ***** ****** *** ****************	30 00
Hamlin, Chas, W	62 9 1
Hancy, Mrs. Edward I	70 00
Hardwick, B. C	100 00
Harkness, Mrs. S. V	100 00
Harrington, Mrs. Melvin H	IO 00
Harris, Mrs. J. Campbell	200 00
" Mrs. Robert, through Women's National Indian Associa-	
tion, Philadelphia IS*	30 00
Hawes, W. P	70 00
Hayden, H. J., through Armstrong Association, N. Y	24 00
Haynes, John C	100 00
Hazard, Miss Caroline A S	140 00
" Hon. Rowland	700 00
Headley, Miss M. A., through Armstrong Association, N. Y	2 00
Heald, D. A	70 00
Hemenway, Mrs. Augustus, \$25., thro' Ladies Hampton Committee	•
(see Boston)	
" C. P	70 00
Heneberger, L. G., through Armstrong Association, N. Y	1 00
Higginson, Ias. G. " " "	1 00
Higginson, Jas. G. " " " "	5 00
Hills, The Miss H. B. Scholarships	140 00
Hinton, Mrs. J. A	60 00
Hoadley, Mrs. David	30.00
	100 00
Hobbs, Miss A. M	100 00
A P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	

^{*} Scholarship for Indian.

Hoe, Mrs. Robert	100 00
Hogan, Chas. M., (see Church, N. Y.)	
Holderness, N. H., Camp Asquam, (coll. at meeting, Aug. 20, '96)	19 17
" Mt. Livermore House(coll. at meeting Aug. 19, '96)	24 08
Hopkins, Mrs, Mary H	70 00
Hotchkiss, Justus S	70 00
Houghton, Miss Elizabeth G	70 00
Howe, Mrs. Jas. S., \$5., through Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	/ G 66
Howells, Mrs. Sarah L	25.00
Howland, Miss Emily	100 00
Miles Jas	70 00
Hubbell, Rev. Wm. S., D. D	70 OO
	30 00
Hunnewell, H. H., \$100., thro' Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	
Huntington, C. P., proceeds sale of five bonds given by Mr. Hunt-	
ington to meet cost of special improvements at H. I. W.	5,000 00
" Mrs. C. P	700 00
" Dan'l, (see Mohonk Lake)	•
"Miss E. B	5 00
Hurtt, Mrs. Sarah I	7 0 0 0
Hustace, Wm	30 00
Hyde, Clarence M	-
	350 ∞
ioi riade school Daliding	1,000 00
Ide, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W	70 00
"In Memoriam," Syracuse, N. Y.,	
given by Mrs Henry D. Didama 10 00	
Mrs. J. Schermerhorn10 00	•
Mrs. J. Schermerhorn10 00 Mrs. Robt. Townsend30 00AS*	50 00
Mrs. J. Schermerhorn10 00 Mrs. Robt. Townsend	50 ∞ 67 36
Mrs. J. Schermerhorn10 00 Mrs. Robt. Townsend30 00AS* Intervale, N. H., Intervale House, (coll. at meeting, Aug. 12, '96) Isles of Shoals, N. H., Appledore'' """ " 3, '06	_
Mrs. J. Schermerhorn	67 36 18 04
Mrs. J. Schermerhorn	67 36
Mrs. J. Schermerhorn	67 36 18 04 33 55
Mrs. J. Schermerhorn	67 36 18 04
Mrs. J. Schermerhorn	67 36 18 04 33 55
Mrs. J. Schermerhorn	67 36 18 04 33 55 70 00
Mrs. J. Schermerhorn	67 36 18 04 33 55 70 00
Mrs. J. Schermerhorn	67 36 18 04 33 55 70 00 30 00 70 00
Mrs. J. Schermerhorn	67 36 18 04 33 55 70 00 30 00 70 00 70 00
Mrs. J. Schermerhorn	67 36 18 04 33 55 70 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 200 00
Mrs. J. Schermerhorn	67 36 18 04 33 55 70 00 30 00 70 00 70 00
Mrs. J. Schermerhorn	67 36 18 04 33 55 70 00 30 00 70 00 200 00 75 00
Mrs. J. Schermerhorn	67 36 18 04 33 55 70 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 200 00 75 00
Mrs. J. Schermerhorn	67 36 18 04 33 55 70 00 30 00 70 00 200 09 75 00 4 40
Mrs. J. Schermerhorn	67 36 18 04 33 55 70 00 70 00 70 00 200 07 75 00 4 40 75 06
Mrs. J. Schermerhorn	67 36 18 04 33 55 70 00 70 00 70 00 200 00 75 00 25 00 4 40 75 06 50 00
Mrs. J. Schermerhorn	67 36 18 04 33 55 70 00 70 00 70 00 200 07 75 00 4 40 75 06
Mrs. J. Schermerhorn	67 36 18 04 33 55 70 00 70 00 70 00 200 00 75 00 25 00 4 40 75 06 50 00
Mrs. J. Schermerhorn	67 36 18 04 33 55 70 00 70 00 70 00 200 09 75 00 4 40 75 06 50 00 79 00
Mrs. J. Schermerhorn	67 36 18 04 33 55 70 00 70 00 70 00 200 07 75 00 4 40 75 06 50 00 70 00 70 00

^{*} Scholarship for Indian.

Jenks, Miss M. F., \$5., through Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston) "Mrs, Wm. F	50 0 0
Jennings, A. G., (see Mohonk Lake)	•
" C. E. & Co., for Trade School Building	50 00
" Miss Cecilia D., The Warren Jennings Scholarship A S*	70 00
Jesup, Morris K., for Trade School Building	10,000 00
resup, Morris K., for Trade School: Building	70 00
" Mrs. Morris K	•
Johnson, Edward C	70 00
" Francis H., M. D	70 ⁰⁰
	70 00
CRITICITY OF THE CONTRACT OF T	70 00
Jones, Miss Amelia H	70 00
" Mrs. Eulielmo M. S. P	10 00
Jag. 11	400 OO
Keene Valley, N. Y:, St. Hubert's Inn, (collection at meeting	
Aug. 26, '96)	66 ∞
Kellogg, Mrs Chas., through Armstrong Association, N. Y.	4 00
Kelsey, Clarence H	70 °C
Kendall, Miss Ellen M	4 00
" Miss H. W	140 ∞
Kennard, Mrs. C. W., \$5., through Ladies Hampton Committee	
(see Boston)	
Kennebunk Beach, Me., Ramanascho Hall, "Kennebunk Beach	
Scholarship," (coll. at meeting Aug. 9, '96) A S	70 ∞
Kennebunkport, Me., Arundel Casino, (coll. at meeting Aug. 9, '96)	60 43
" " gift of Mrs. C, F. Clark (at	
meeting) $\dots A S$	70 00
Kennedy, Mrs. J. S., through Armstrong Association, N. Y A S	70 00
" Miss Rachel L	60 c o
Kent, (see Waterville, N. H.)	_
Ketchum, Mrs. E	5 00
Kidder, A. M	100 00
Kidder, Mrs. H. P., \$30. through Ladies Hampton Committee	•
(see Boston)	
Kilborne, A. W	7 0 00
Kimball, Miss H. P	•
Kingsland, Mr. and Mrs., (see Bar Harbor)	70 CO
Kittredge, Children of the late Dr	70.00
Kuhn, Mrs	•
	10 ∞
Ladoux, Mrs. A. B., thro. Armstrong Association, N. Y	2 00
Laight, Mrs. Sarah B., (see Church, Keene Valley)	
Lake Placid, N. Y., Stevens House, (coll. at meeting Aug. 25, '96)	12 4°
Lakewood, N. J., Laurel " " Mar. 9, '97)	45 79
Lakewood, N. J., Laurel " " Mar. 9, '97) "N. J., Laurel in the Pines, " Mar. 10, '97).	72 71
Lamb, Mrs. H. A., \$30., through Ladies Hampton Committee	
(see Boston)	

^{*1} Scholarship for Indian.

Lane, Mrs. Isabella Hooper, (In Memory of Mrs. Mary Lane	
Hooper)A S	70 00
" Mrs. Geo. W	100 00
Lang, Alexander	35 ∞
" Mrs. B. J., \$5., thro. Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston.)	
Lanier, Mrs. Chas	70 OO
Lawrence, Mrs. Eliz., (see also Bar Harbor)	50 00
" Miss Hannah	50 00
" Mrs. Samuel A S*	70 0 0
" Rt. Rev.Wm., \$5., thro. Ladies Hampton Com.(see Boston)	
" Mrs. W. R., \$2., " " " " "	
Lawson, Mrs. Victor F., (see Isles of Shoals)	
Learned, the Misses Mabel and Grace H	70 0 0
Lee, Henry	70 00
Leggett, Francis H. & Co	10 00
Lehmaier, Louis A., through Armstrong Association, N.Y	10 00
Lent, Miss Alletta	70 00
" Wm. B	79 00
Lewis, Enoch	70 00
" Mrs. E. Parke Curtis, through Armstrong Association, N. Y.	•
" Miss E. W	1 00
	70 00
MISS Mary	<i>7</i> 0 0 0
Miss Saran	<i>7</i> 0 00
Lincoln, SolomonB F	10 00
Lines, Mrs. Geo. P	70 00
Lippincott, H. G	5 ∞
Lloyd, H. D	70 00
Lockwood, Miss Mary E., for special set of books for Bible study	25 00
Lodge, Mrs. Anna C	140 00
11 11 11 11	30 00
Logan, James, (see Church, Worcester)	
Longfellow, Miss Alice M A S*	140 00
" " (given at meeting)	2 00.
Loring, the Misses, \$20., thro. Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	
" Mrs W C too " " " " " " "	
Lovering, Mrs. C. T., \$10., " " " " "	
Lovering, Mrs. C. T., \$10., " " " " " " " " Low, Hon. and Mrs. Seth	70 00
" Wm. G	70 00
Lowell, Mrs. C. R., through Armstrong Association, N. Y IS	30 00
" Miss Georgina	20 00
" Mrs. John, \$5., thro. Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	20 00
" (Mass.) Indian Association	
Ludlow, H. G.	44 17
Lusk, Dr. Wm., thro. Armstrong Association, N. Y	100 30
Lyall, Mrs. Isabella, (see Bethlehem)	1 00
Lyman, Miss Ellen H	
	9 00
E: II · R · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	25 o o
Miss Mary E A 5	<i>7</i> 0 00
" Hon. Theo	7 0 ∞
*I Scholarship for Indian.	

McClure,	see Jeff	ferson, l	N. H	.)		
" M	írs. Wr	n. H			A S	35 ∞
McConway	, Miss	Elizabe	th		**** ** *********	5 00
McDougall	, Mr. a	nd Mrs.	Sidn	еу		70 ∞
McHarg, l	lenry F	ζ				50 ∞
McKee, R	ussell \	w				70 00
					••••••	
McLean, M	Irs. J.,	through	Arm	stron	g Association, N. Y	10 00
Mackie, T	ne Miss	es				70 ∞
					arbor)	
Magnolia,	Mass.,	Hesperi	as Ho	ouse,	(coll. at meeting, Aug. 2, '96)	II 23
44	e 6	Ocean	Side	"	44 44 44 44	92 63
"	4.6	**	"		Gift of Mrs, F. H. Vail at meet-	
					ing	70 00
"	66	**	**	**	Gift of Mrs. R. B. Wade at	•
					meeting AS	Lyo on
Maitland,	Mr. and	l Mrs. A	lex.			140 00
						5 ∞
Manderson	, Mrs.	J			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	20 00
					g Association, N, Y	24 00
" C	has. E.	46		66	66	24 00
						70.00
Marshall, l	Mrs. Be	ni			•••••	25 ∞
					A S	70 ∞
					******	100 00
						500 00
						10 00
						50 ∞
						7 0 ∞
Mead. Cha	s. L				••••	100 00
					Association, N. Y	4 00
						70.00
					A S	, 70 0 0
					coll. at meeting July 26, '96)	23 75
					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	29 00
						140 00
" M	liss Ger	trude B	th	ro.	Armstrong Association, N. Y	2 00
Milliken, l	Edward	F	••••			70 00
					ciation, N. Y	2 00
						70 00
					ouse, (coll. at meeting July 30, '96)	277 60
44	**		6	" (Fift of H. C. Bolton at meet'g. AS	70 0 0
44	46	41	•	" G	ift of Miss C. Copé " " IS	60 oo
Minturn. N					IS	120 00
						70 00
						150 00
						70 00
			•			,

^{*}r Scholarship for Indian,

Mehonk Lake, N. Y., Mountain House, (collection at meeting	
July 29, '96)	1,350 00
Cash 155 00	21330 00
Gift of G. Billmyer 25 00	
" E. F. Browning 100 00	
" Sam'l. W. Burtis 200 00	
" Mr. Evans 10 00	
" Rev. Dr. J. M. Ferris 50 00	
" Miss Flagler 100 00	
" Gideon Fountain 100 00	
" Dan'l Huntington 1∞0 ∞	
" A. G. Jennings 25 ∞	
" Mrs. Porter 100 00	
" Mrs. E. Ridley S 70 00	
" " " " 30 00	
" Robt. Schell 50 00	
" Mrs. G. P. Slade 10 00	
" A. K. Smiley 200 00	
" Eliz, P. Smith IF 25 ∞	
Monroe, Mrs. Elbert B	70 OO
Montgomery, Mrs. Henry L	70 0 0
Moosehead Lake, Me., Mt. Kineo House, (coll. at meeting Aug.7,'96)	31 93
Morris, D. H., thro. Armstrong Association, N. Y	8 00
' Theo, W	25 00
1316C1	50 00
(see Oguen)	
Morrison, Mrs. Geo. Austin, through Armstrong Association, N. Y	4 00
mis. margaret constructions	25 00
Morristown, N. J., Miss Dana's School, Young ladies of	70 00
Morse, Mrs. S. T., \$5., thro. Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	
Mortons' Camp, (see Paul Smith's)	
Motley, Mrs. Edward, \$20., thro.Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston) Munger, H. R	
Murray, Mrs. J. B., through Armstrong Association, N. Y	5 00
" Rev. Jas. O., D. D	4 00
National Soldiers' Home, Va., net proceeds of "Uncle Remus" en-	15 00
tertainment given by School in the Theatre, Apr. 21, '97	51. 10
Newbold, Mrs. Clayton, through Armstrong Association, N.Y	51 10 10 0 0
Newburgh, N. Y., The Misses Mackies' School, Young ladies of A S	70 00
Newhall, The Misses	20 00
" Mrs. H. B	70 0 0
Newlin, J. Shipley	75 OO
" The Misses Margaret, Sarah and Katharine	210 00
" Miss Mary S	70 00
" Miss Margaret	5 00
Newton, Mass., Social Science Club	70 00
New York City, Armstrong Association, membership fees	314 35
" " proceeds of entertainment	292 05
*x Scholarship for Indian.	

^{*}x Scholarship for Indian.

N. N. 1 Ch. D. 11 Ch. 1 D. 1 D. 1	
New York City, Berkley School, Boys of	70 00
" " Berkley School, Students and Teachers B F	50 00
Dicarley League	30 00
MISS Brown's School for Girls	53 80
Wisz Ely's School, Girls of	18 00
Miss Julia F. Gibbons, former pupils ofA S	
Lana ac Tela Society	140 00
Weighborhood Clubs Association	7 0 00
West End Conegrate School, (confection at meeting	20 00
Dec. 4, '96)	20 00
Norcross, Mrs. Otis., \$60., thro. Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	
Northampton, Mass., The Mary A. Burnham Classical School for	
Girls, Young Ladies of the Burnham House of	70 00
Northampton, Mass., Miss Capens' School, Young Ladies of A S	47 00
omiti Conege, Missionary Society	140 00
North Conway, N. H., Kearsarge House, (collection at meeting,	
Aug. 11, '96)	2 53
Northfield, Mass., Moody's School, (coll. at meeting Aug. 7, '96)	98 45
North Woodstock, N. H., Deer Park Hotel, (collection at meeting	0-
Aug. 17, '97) Norton, Miss Ella M	17 89
	70 0 0
Norton, Miss Emeline, (see Church, Norwich)	
" " Mary F	70 CC
Ogden, The R. C. Scholarship, given by guests of Mr. Ogden at	
Trade School opening A S	155 00
Old Point Comfort, Ladies of the Master Car Builders Association,	- 33
(proceeds of concert June 9,'97)A S	218 00
Oliver, Dr. J. P., \$5., thro' Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	
Olmsted, Mrs. Mrs. F. L., \$5., " " " "	
Orange, N. J., The Hampton Club	140 00
Osborn, Mrs. W. H.,	70 00
Osgood, Mrs. John F	70 00
	•
Packard, Mrs. S. S	70 00
Page, Mrs. S. G., \$20., through Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	
Paine, Mrs. Chas. J	200 00
Paine, Robt. Treat	70 00
" Mrs. Robt. Treat	70 °C
Palfrey, Miss Sarah H	In or
Parish, Henry	250 00
Parkhurst, Rev. C. H., D. D	70 00
Parsell, Mrs. Henry V	70 œ
Parsons, Jos. H	70 0 0
" John E	100 00
Paul, Miss M. W	8o oxo
46 44 44	50 00

^{*}z Scholarship for Indian,

Paul Smith's, Adirondacks, N. Y., (coll. at meeting, Aug. 24, '9 gift of Miss D. E. Dickso	on at
meeting " Mrs. Levi P. Morton's C	
(coll. at meetin	• •
Payson, H. M	•
Peabody Educational Fund, Thro. Hon. John E. Massey, Sup	
Public Instruction, Richmond, Va., for sa	laries
of certain teachers	4 ~
Peabody, F. H	•
	4.0
Perkins, Mrs. Edward	
" J. Deming	
Perley, M.P	
Perot, Misses Annie S., Elizabeth W., and Mary M	
Pfaff, Mrs. Jacob, \$5., through Ladies Hampton Com., (see Bo	
Philadelphia, Pa., Armstrong Association of	
Educational Home	
THE EMILEN INSTITUTION	
Pickering, Mrs. Henry	

Pierce, (see Church, Norwich)	
Mrs. Anna E	
Wilss II. E	
Plunkett, Mrs. G. T	
Plymouth, N.H., Pemigewasset House, (coll-at meeting Aug. 2)	
Pope, Mrs. Chas. B., (see Franconia.)	••••
Porter, A. H	
" Mrs. Frank, (see Mohonk Lake)	
" Miss Helen	
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Riverview Academy, Boys of	
Vassai Conege, 1. W. C. M. Oliminini	
Prescott, Mrs. Oliver	
Prime, Miss M. R.	
Proctor, Mrs. H. H., \$10., through Ladies Hampton Committee	
Boston)	
Profile House, (see Franconia)	
Prouts Neck, Me., Checkley House, proceeds of entertainment.	BF 43 00
(con. at meeting rug. to, 90	72 80
Pryer, Miss Adeline C	10 00
Purves, Robt. Ogden	
Putnam, Mrs. S. R	
Pyle, Mrs. Jas. T	•
" Wm. S	15 00
Randolph, Mrs. Anna	AS 70 00
" Mrs. Arthur, through Armstrong Association, N. Y.	g oo
" Miss El'zabeth J	AS 70 00
#1 Scholarship for Indian.	
2 Scholarship; for Indians.	
s ocuoration to tunians .	

Randolph, Mrs. Evan	140 00
46 44 44	100 00
Raven, A. A.	10 00
Read, Miss S. E., \$20 through Ladies Hampton Com., (see Boston)	
Reed, Henry R	70 0 0
Rhinelander, Miss Serena	140 00
Rice, Miss Sarah	1 00
" George	70 00
	70 00
" Miss J. E	5 00 19 02
" Mrs. Leonard	50 00
Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard	35 00
Richardson, Mrs. Ida A	33 ∞ 70 ∞
Richfield Springs, N. Y., Richfield Springs House, (coll. at meeting	/~ W
Aug. 30, '96)	35 86
	35 00
Ricker, Hiram & Sons, (see South Poland)	
Ripley, Mrs. Mary C	25 CO
Roberts, Mrs. Geo	35 œ
" Henry	35 00
" Miss Mary M	70 6 0
Robinson, Mrs. Douglass, Jr.,	200
Rockefeller, Miss Alta, and John D. Jr., Mrs. Harold McCormick	20-
and Mrs. Chas. Strong	280 0 0
Rogers, Miss A. P., \$30., thro. Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston).	200 00
"Hon. Sherman S	70 00
Ronaldson, Laur W., through Armstrong Association, N. Y	400
Roop, Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard	5 00
Rotch, Miss Edith	300 00
" Mrs. Wm. J	35 00
Roxbury, Mass., Lewis School, gift of Students and Principal	32 73
Runkle, Mrs. C. A., through Armstrong Association, N.Y	1 00
Runyon, Mrs	5 00
Russell, Mrs. Henry S	70 60
" Miss Marian	75 00
" Mr. and Mrs. S. T	70 00
	•
Sage, Mrs. Dean	70 oo
Saltons all, Mrs. Leverett, \$5., through Ladies Hampton Com. (see	
Boston)	
Sanders, Mrs. Henry M., (see Franconia)	_
Saranac Lake, N. Y., The Ampersand, (coll. at meeting Aug. 25, '96)	8 42
Sargent, Mrs. F. W., \$10., thro Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	
MIS. Winthop, \$30.	
Schanck, Mrs. George E	70 ∞
Schauffler, Rev. A. F., D. D., (see Bar Harbor)	
Schell, Robert, (see Mohonk Lake)	
Schieffelin, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jay	140 ∞
*I Scholarship for Indian.	
ta Scholarships for Indians,	

Schouler, Mrs. James, \$5, through Ladies Hampton Com., (see	
Boston)	
Schuyler, Miss Louise Lee	30 00
Scribner, Mrs. J. Blair	70 00
Seabury, The Misses Carrie and Sarah E	25 00
Sears, Mrs. K. W., \$25., through Ladies Hampton Com., (see Boston)	_
Sears, Mrs. P. II., \$15., " " " " " "	
Sears, Mrs. P. 11., \$15., """ "" "" "" Seccomb, Miss Bertha H	70 00
Serrell, Lemuel W	10 00
Sever, Miss Emily	10,00
Severance, Mrs. Mary H	70 00
Severance, S. L	30 00
Shannon, The Mary and Mary C, Scholarship	70 ∞
Sharpe, Miss E. M	100 00
" Mrs. Richard	20 00
Shaw, Mrs. G. H	210 00
" Mrs L. A., \$5., thro. Ladies Hampton Com., (see Boston)	
" Mrs. Q. A., towards salary of Sloyd Teacher	100 00
" Mrs. Robert G., for purchase of books	10 00
" " "	70 00
Shedd, Mrs. Lucy A	10 CO
Sheldon, Miss Bessie	1 00
Shepard, Mrs. Elliott F., through Armstrong Association, N. Y	500 00
Shields, Mrs. H. L	10 00
Shinn, Jas. T	70 00
Sibley, Mrs. E. A	70 00
" Miss Florence	30 00
Sill, The Misses, In memory of W. F. A. Sill A S*	70 0 0
Silliman, H. B	350 00
Sinclair, Mrs. T. M A S	70 00
Slade, Francis Louis	70 00
" Mrs G. P., (see Mohonk Lake)	
" Miss Mabel	140 00
Slater Fund, The John F., through Hon. J. L. M. Curry, LL. D.,	
Chairman of Educational Committee, for salaries of	
certain teachers in the Normal and Industrial	
Departments	6,000 00
" " For certain salaries and expenses of the Trade School	2,500 00
Sloan, Samuel	100 00
Sloane, Mrs. Wm. D	100 00
Slocum, Mrs. W. H	70 OO
Small, Cora, through Armstrong Association, N. Y	4 00
Smiley, (see Mohonk Lake)	
Smillie, W. C., (see Church, Poughkeepsie)	
Smith, Chas. Stewart, through Armstrong Association, N. Y., for	
Trade School Building	500 o 0
" Mr. and Mrs. C. S., (see Franconia)	
" Miss Elizabeth P., (see Mohonk Lake)	

^{*}I Scholarship for Indian. †2 Scholarships for Indians.

Smith, Mrs. Jas. A IF	25 00
" Wm. W	- 300 00
Smith's, Paul, (see P.)	
South Poland, Me., Poland Springs House, (coll. at meeting Aug. 11, '96)	54 53
" " gift of Hiram Ricker & Sons	
at meeting	30 00
Spalding, Miss Dora N	70 00
Sprague, Mrs. Chas. F., \$30., through Ladies Hampton Committee,	•-
(see Boston)	
Springfield, Mass., The Hampton Club	140 00
" The Hampton Club, Christmas entertainment for	140 00
the frampion Cito, Christmas entertainment for	
students	30 ∞
Squire, W. L	10 00
Stanley, Miss Kate A	70 OO
Stearns, Mrs. Geo. L	140 00
Stetson, Amos W	70 0 0
" Mrs. Francis Lynde, through Armstrong Association, N. Y	100 00
Stevens, F. J	70 0 0
Stickney, Chas. D., through Armstrong Association, N. Y	20 00
Stockbridge, Mass., Hillside Circle of King's Daughters	5 00
Stokes, Anson Phelps	100 00
" Mrs. Anson Phelps, thro. Armstrong Association, N.Y	100 00
" J. G. Phelps, through Armstrong Association, N. Y	10 00
" The Misses Caroline P. and Olivia E. P	
Stone, Mrs. Amasa	70 00
	140 00
***************************************	10 00
ried., \$15, thro. Dadies Trampton Com. (see Doston)	
May A	4 00
Strong, Mrs. T. G., through Armstrong Association, N. Y.	4 00
Sturges, Miss Kate B	140 00
Sturgis, Edward	io 00
Stuyvesant, Mrs. Robt., thro. Armstrong Association, N.Y	4 00
Swan, Frank	70 OO
" Master John	5 00-
Swift, Mrs. E. C., \$20., thro. Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	
Talbot, Dudley	70 0 0
Tapley, Amos P	7º 00
Tappan, Miss M. A	140 00
Taylor, Mrs. Franklin E	70 00
" George	25 00
Thayer, Mrs. M., \$25., thro. Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston.)	-5 00
Thomas, Rev. H. W	30 00
Thorndike, Mrs. J. H	100 00
Thorp, Miss Alice A	
" Mrs. J. G., Jr	70 00
" Mrs. Jas. H	70 00
	70 0 0
Thurston, Miss Ellen	140 00
Tileston, Miss L. E., Trustee Indian Hospital Fund	25 0 0
Titus, Mrs. Edmund, thro. Armstrong Association, N. Y	1 00
#a Cabalambia for Indian	

^{*}I Scholarship for Indian.
† 2 Scholarships for Indians.

Tolman, Miss Ann	
Tompkins, Mrs, Chas, B	4 00
" Mrs. Chas. B., "The Elbert B. Monroe Scholarship" IS	30 00
Tooker, Nathaniel	30 00
Trask, Spencer, thro. Armstrong Association, N. Y	140 00
Trowbridge, E. Hayes, (see Franconia)	10 00
Twitchell, H. K	
Tyler, W. Graham	5 00 70 00
	70 W
Unadilla, N. Y., Ontia Hotel, (coll. at meeting Aug. 28, '96)	
Upham, James H	45 50 5 00
" Miss Susan, \$60., thro. Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	3 00
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NY ILANG ET CONTRACTOR IN A	
Vail, Mrs. Frances H., (see Magnolia)	
Valle, P. W	2 00
Vance, Augusta B., thro. Armstrong Association, N. Y	I 00
Vanderbilt, Mrs. W. H	500 00
Van Ingen, Mrs. E. H	70 0 0
********************************	30 oo
Van Santvoord, Miss Anna T	7 0 0 0
Van Vechten, Mrs. John	8 00
Van Wickle, Mrs. A. S., through Armstrong Association, N. Y IS	30 00
" Winkle, Mrs. Emeline H	35 o o
Verdi, Mrs. Caroline M. de Suzzard	30 00
Vogel, Mrs. Herman, through Armstrong Association, N. Y	1 00
Wade, Mrs. Robt., (see Magnolia)	
Wainwright, Miss R. P	
Walcott, C. P	25 00
Walworth, Miss Anne	2 00
Ward, Miss Lila	100 00
Wardwell, Mrs. J. M	25 00
" Wm. T	20 00
Ware, Mrs. Chas. E	70 00
" " \$10., thro. Ladies Hampton Com (see Boston)	25 00
" Miss Eleanor S	1 00
Waring, Mrs. Chas. B	30 00
Warne, Mrs. Wm. B	70 00
Warner, C. H	40 00
" Redwood F A S	70 00
Warren, Mrs. Susan C	140 00
Washburn, Miss Lucy M	25 00
Waterville, N. H., Elliott's Hotel, "The Waterville Scholarships,"	5 00
(coll. at meeting Aug. 18, '96)	70 25
" Elliott's Hotel, (coll. at meeting Aug. 18, '96) IS	25 0 0
gift of Mis, Kent	5 00
Watson, C. W., through Armstrong Association, N. Y	200
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^{*}z Scholarship for Indian,

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"We are Seven Scholarship," contributed by Mrs. H. K. Armstrong, Miss M. E. Atkinson, Miss A. E. Cleaveland, Miss L. D. Gillette, Mrs. I. H. Stansbury, Mrs. I. N. Tillinghast, A S	
Mrs. I. H. Stansbury, Mrs. I. N. Tillinghast, A S Weld, Geo. M., \$5., thro. Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	70 ∞
Welsh, Mrs. John M	70 ∞
West, Miss Mary	10 00
Weston, Mrs. H. C., \$5., thro. Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	••
Wheeler, Emily M	70 ∞
Mr. and Mrs. J. Davenport	, 70 ∞
White, Alex. M	50 ∞
" Alfred T	7 0 ∞
" Mrs. Jos. M	250 00
Whitinsville, Mass., Burden Bearers' Circle of King's Daughters. A S	70 00
Whitman, Mrs. Henry, \$30., thro' Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston) Whitney, D. R., \$30., """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	
Whitney, D. R \$30., " " " " " " " " " " "	<i>7</i> 0 0 0
Wicker, Mrs. M. D., through Armstrong Association, N. Y	2 00
Wigglesworth, Geo.,\$30.,through Ladies Hampton Com. (see Boston)	
Willets, Mrs. Lydia	30 ∞
Miss Maria	70 00
Williams, Ellis D	70 ∞
	30 00
Geo. G	50 00
Mrs. John T	70 00
Miss Louise H	25 o ≎ 70 ∞
Wilson, Mrs. Wm. Potter, proceeds of "Mothers' Meeting" IS	70 დ 6ეთ
Wilson, Mrs. Will. Foller, proceeds of Mothers Meeting 3	40 OU
Wilson, Prof. Woodrow	50 00
Winchester, Mrs. Jane E	140 00
Winslow, Mrs. Harriet, (see Church, Poughkeepsie)	•
Winthrop, Grenville B., thro. Armstrong Association N. Y	4 00
Winthrop, Mass., High School, (collection at meeting, May 22, '97)	30 00
Winthrop Scholarship, Interest on	50 ∞
Woerishoffer, Mrs. Anna	30 00
Wolcott, Mrs. J. Huntington	140 ∞
4 4	60 0 0
" " for Trade School Building	500 ∞
Wood, C, D	70 00
Mrs. George	
" Miss Juliana	25 0∞
Woods, Henry	700 00
Worcester, Mary S	30 00
" " for Trade School Building	50 ∞ 50 00
	50 00
Miss F., \$30., thro. Ladies Hampton Com., (see Boston). Mrs. J. H	140 ∞
Wyckoff, Mrs. Peter B., through Armstrong Association, N. Y	2 00
	\$125,94 9 ∞
# - Cabalarchia for Indiana	

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indians, † 2 Scholarships for Indians.

Material Donations.

Adams, Mrs. Mary C.—Articles for Christmas and complete set of Dickens' works. Allen, Ebenezer.—I box of books and clothing, I bundle papers, magazines, etc. Annise, Miss L. C.—I box magazines, etc.

Armstrong, Miss Louise.—r bundle magazines and papers for the Wigwam. Anonymous, Friends, Clinton, Mass.—Cards and booklets.

Ball Engine Co.-I framed picture for Trade School Drafting Room.

Baltimore Terra Cotta Co.—Ornamental pressed bricks for Trade School.

Barnes, Henry B.—I box books for Library.

Bartlett, Miss. - 3 doz. night shirts and 4 doz. sheets.

Bellows, Mrs. Wm.-Bundle "Youth's Companion,"

Blanchard, Mrs. C. P .- a barrels clothing.

Bolton, Prof.-1 chest books and tools.

Boston, Mass., Ladies Hampton Committee.—Christmas box for Whittier School,
"St. Andrew's Sewing School,"—x box books and toys for Whittier
School.

Bowen Sons.—10 jars mortar stains for Trade School.

Bradley, Miss Mary A.-S. S. papers and 3 large dolls.

Breinig, A. J.—I barrel papers and magazines.

Browa & Sharpe Manufacturing Co.—25 catalogues and tables for classes in Trade School.

Bronxville, N. Y.-" Christian Endeavor Society."-1 package papers.

Burnham, Mrs. Clara Louise.—I barrel and I box clothing for Whittier School. Bush, Miss Eleanor.—I package books and cards.

•

Cantield, Miss.—10 undressed dolls and materials

Capron, Miss E. C .- 1 scrap book,

Chelmsford, Mass., Circle of Ladies, through Miss Harriet Bartlett.—I box clothing for Whittier School.

Church, Braddock, Pa., Congregational, "Young Woman's Aid of."—I package papers and cards.

- "Bristol, R. I., First Cong'l, Ladies Missionary Society of.- I barrel papers.
- "Brookfield, Mass., Methodist Episcopal, S. S.—I duplicator for Bible department, value \$5.00.
- "Clinton, Mass., Unitarian Society.—15 children's aprons and 15 gingham aprons for Whittier School.
- "Clinton, Mass., Cong'l, Christian Endeavor Society of, -r barrel miscellaneous literature.
- " Cornwall, Conn., Cong'l, Ladies Society of.—I bundle clothing.
- Dorchester, Mass., First Parish, Wednesday Morning Sewing Club of.

 —2 rugs for Abby May Home.
- " New York City, Lenox Avenue, King's Daughters of.—Dolls, materials, etc., for King's Daughters.
- " Newton, Mass., Eliot, Freedman's Aid Sewing Circle.—1 case clothing and bedding.

Church, Somerville, Mass., Home Missionary Dep't of Women's Union. — I barrel material for King's Daughters-

"Stockbridge, Mass., St. Paul's, Ladies of.—Clothing, shoes and bleached muslin.

Cincinnati Milling Machine Co.-r framed picture for Trade School Drafting Room.

Clark, Mrs. Delia S.-Christmas box.

Clinton, Mass, "Kings Daughters,"—10 copies "Story of Titus" and 30 copies Bible.

Clinton, Mass., Greeley Hill Circle Kings Daughters.—23 white aprons for Whittier School.

Coles, J. Ackerman, D. D.-1 self-interpreting Bible in four volumes.

Corliss Steam Engine Co.—Blue prints.

Cox, Miss M. F.-1 box wools.

Curtis, George. - 1 box clothing for Whittier School.

Davies, Mrs. Isabella D.-1 box pieces, dolls, etc.

Dawes, Miss Anna L.—Worsted, ribbons, tinsel decorations, etc., for Christmas tree for Lend a Hand Circles.

Day, Misses Helen and Eunice Haskell.—I doz satin neckties for Whittier School.

Dean Steam Pump Co,-2 large framed pictures for Trade School Drafting Room.

Dreisbach, Miss Clara B.-1 package papers.

East Orange, N. J., Hampton Club.-- i barrel children's clothing for Whittier School.

Edgar, Mrs. Wm. S .-- 1 box clothing.

Everett, Mr. and Mrs. W. B.—12 carbonettes for Indian students, 1 gro. pen holders, 1 doz. bottles of paste, 1 doz. tubes of paste, value, \$5., 1 box clothing, 1 package clothing, 1 framed picture of J. G. Whittier for Whittier School, skirt and waists for girls in sewing room.

Farwell, Parris T .- r barrel papers and magazines.

Framingham, Mass., Students of Normal School, -5 doz. handkerchiefs.

German Kali Works.—Collection of potash salts and crude potash minerals from Stassfurt mines, Germany.

Gilman, Mrs, Tristram.-Worsteds, etc., for Lend a Hand Club.

riaskell, Miss Eunice.-(see Day.)

Hawes, W. P.—I box books, clothing, etc.

Hobbs, Miss A. M.—I barrel clothing, magazines, etc.

Horner, J. A. & Co.—1 case buttons for sewing room.

Huff, Mrs. A. L .- Materials for Circles.

Imrie, Isabella.-3 packages paper.

Jennison, Mrs. Caroline S .- Material for Circle

Jenkins, Edward & Son.—Wheels, spokes and carriage iron work for Trade School.

Johnson, W. H.—12 pairs plaster of Paris ornaments for Trade School.

Johnston, Miss Almira S.—12 undressed dolls, pictures for scrap-book, bundle silk ribbons, gingham, etc., for King's Daughters Circle.

Lawrence, Mrs. S.—Pictures and materials for girls' Circles. Logan Swift Brigham Envelope Co.—I box envelopes. Lovering, Miss.—I box toys for Whittier School. Lushington, A. N.—I book, "Diseases of Poultry."

Macomb, David B., Engineers' Corps, U. S. N., (retired).—r bundle periodicals, ("Power,") etc.

Maryland Lime and Cement Co.—Terra Cotta flues and fireproof bricks for Trade School.

Massachusetts Board of Education, thro. Hon. Frank A. Hill.-r copy Report of Board of Education.

Mead, Miss H. S. and others.—I box and package materials for Christmas boxes.

Nelson, Miss Kate.—Afghans, worsteds, etc.

New York City, American Bible Society.—Discount on 200 Bibles, equivalent to \$75.00.

Old Dominion Iron Works.—Samples of iron ore, iron, horse shoes, etc., for Trade School.

Parker, Miss S. R.—Pictures for scrap-books for King's Daughters.

Peabody, George Foster.—Religious and scientific papers, art literature, "Sun and Shade," and illustrated magazines.

Perrin, Payson & Co.- z gallon varnish for paint shop, value \$4.00.

Philadelphia and Boston Face Brick Co.—10 ornamental bricks for Trade School. Plainfield, N. J., Ladies' Needlework Guild, thro. Mrs. Amzi Dodd.—1 box clothing.

Prichard, Miss Ellen. -Pictures and pieces for Lend a Hand Club.

Redfield, Wm. C .- 1 bundle periodicals.

Richards, Mrs. Geo. and Miss A. W.—Games.

Richmond Locomotive Works.—4 framed pictures for Trade School Drafting Room.

Rising, Mrs. H. D.—4 packages material for Christmas boxes, for Lend a Hand Club.

Rogers Locomotive Works.—I large framed picture for Trade School Drafting Room.

Rowland, A. N.—2 packages Christmas cards.

Sage, Miss Alice.—Books for Senior Class.

Schermerhorn, J. W. & Co. - 1 bundle educational literature, and 1 bundle periodicals,

Shepard, Mrs. A. D.-5 Bibles and 2 Testaments.

Shuman, A .- Picture of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Springfield, Mass., The Hampton Club.—Christmas cards, 3 doz. sheets, 10 doz. pillow-slips and garments for students. Sturtevant, B. F.-I framed picture for Trade School Drafting Room. Thomaston, Conn., Main St. Circle King's Daughters. - I box Christmas gifts, blankets and bed-spreads. Trowbridge, Miss Margaret .- 25 copies "Story of Titus." Washington, Conn., Needle Work Guild. - r bundle clothing. Washington Hydraulic Pressed Brick Co.-1 lot of hydraulic pressed brick for Trade School. West Chester, N. Y., Huntington Free Library. -- 2 packages and 1 bundle periodicals. Willey, The Misses Grace and Anna. - 2 packages "Home Journal." Williams, Miss Clara, -Rugs for Abby May Home, value \$18.50. Wilson, J. J.—Improvements to Maple Cottage, value \$65.50. I Tabor's Steam Engine Indicator, value \$60.00. Worthington, Henry R.- I large portfolio of blue prints for Trade School Drafting Room. SCHEDULE B. Income Accounts. Appropriations by the State of Virginia: One-third of the State's annual income from its Congressional Land Grant Fund investment, Act of Congress, July 2, 1862..... \$ 10,329 36 One-third of the State's receipt from the United States. under Morrill Act of August 20, 1890, in aid of instruction in Agriculture and the Mechanical 7.333 33 \$17,662 63 Arts..... Interest on Endowment Investments: On \$31,000 Bonds, Rio Grande Western Railway.....4's 1,240 00 25,000 6 6 Interest \$1,000 paid to giver of fund invested in these bonds, under agreement that it shall be paid to him and his wife during their lives. 30,000 Bonds, St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad 5's 1,125 ∞ Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls and North-25,000 western R. R.5's 1,097 22 Belleville & Eldorado R. R.....'s 25,000 1.450 00

City of St. Paul 141/2's

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis
Railroad......4's

Pleasant Valley Coal Co.....6's

Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock

Lehigh Valley Railroad43's

Company.....5's

Interest received \$1,080 Less Sinking Fund. 80 1,000 00

920 œ

1,200 00

1,200 00

1,000 00

Szo ou

24,000

23,000

20,000

20,000

20,000

18,occ

0-		D	ds Mexican Northern Railway6's	900 00
On		DOU		•
••	15,000	"	Southern Railway5's	750 00
"	15,000		Kanawha & Michigan Railroad4's	600 0 0
••	15,000	"	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Deben-	
			tures5's	750 o o
44	12,000	"	St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern R.R5's	600 00
44	10,000	"	Pittsburgh & Western R.R4's	400 00
"	10,000	**	Southern Pacific R. R. of New Mexico6's	600 00
**	10,000	46	Chicago, St. Louis & Paducah R.R5's	500 00
••	10,000	**	Wabash Railroad5's	333 34
44 .	10,000	"	Edison Electric Illuminating Co., N. Y5's	500 0 0
"	10,000		Burlington, Cedar Rapids&NorthernR. R. 5's	5 00 0 0
44	10,000	44	Chesapeake & Ohio Railway5's	500 00
**	10,000	**	Bath & Hammondsport R. R5's	500 00
**	6,000	**	Burlington & Missouri River Railroad6's	360 00
**	6,000	**	Edison Electric Illuminating Company,	
			Brooklyn5's	300 00
"	5,000	"	Carbondale & Shawneetown Railroad4's	200 00
"	5,000	"	Baltimore Belt Railroad5's	250 00
"	300	**	United States4's	900
"	25	shar	es Mexican Northern Railway, Dividend	100 00
"	40	"	Meriden Cutlery Co	20 00
**		loan	ed H. I. Works for Capital, per cent	1,250 00
**	4,510		Institute for laying sewer per cent	225 50
46	17,000	**	Institute temporarily for buildings, 5 per cent	490 98
**	2,500	**	Institute temporarily for Current	•••
	,5		Expenses per cent	3 75
**	6,201 6	śς * '	Institute for prepaying insurance,5 per cent	86 13
	•	-	ceived from Executors of Estate of D. B. Fay-	
			er, on account legacy left to Institute	4,472 03
			est on Endowment Money on deposit	277 42
			loan to Hampton Lumber Co 6 per cent	151 25
	1-1010	.,. 011	to I i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
				26,671 62
			s interest on Winthrop Scholarship Investment	
		tr	ansferred to Beneficiary Fund	50 00
				26,621 62
Other In	nteres t a	and l	Rents:	
Ban	k inter		n general funds \$ 195 66	
44	**	**	building funds awaiting outlay 615 47	
Dis	counts.		123 21	
Rer	it of lan	d an	d cottages 1,996 15	
Inte	erest on	loat	n from general funds to Huntington	
Ir	ndustria	l Wo	orks for capital, 5 per cent 712 50	
				3,642 99
				30,264 61
United :	States 2	llow	ance for education and support of Indian pupils	30,204 01
			per annum	19,594 84
			Songs and gains on sales of School Books	50 92
			idents' Accts., (see next page.)	565 70
		00	States to the balletter	3-3 70

Negro Students' Accounts.

Charges.		
Board, rooms, fuel, lights, laundry and medical expenses		
at \$10 per month each	\$44,677 68	
Clothing and toilet articles	5,068 07	
Shoes and shoe repairs	1,360 44	
School books	1,359 16	
Stamps and stationery	398 60	
Cash, (chiefly allowances from earnings)	2,376 90	
Incidental fees at 75 cents per student per term	357 00	
Miscellaneous charges	276 92	
#C1411	55.874 <i>77</i>	
*Credit balances transferred to account "Ex-students"	980 53	r6 8rr 20
Credits.		56,855 30
Earnings in Roarding Department 15,790 53		
" Teachers' Home 5,567 4		
" as Janitors, orderlies, watchmen, etc 4,294		
" in Holly Tree Inn and Abby May		
Home 839 5	۵	
	- 26,491 67	
on Farms, Conservatory and gardens	4,928 76	
" inWheelwright and Blacksmith Shops 1,961		
" Pierce Machine Shops 1,937	. •	
" Engineer's Department 1,089		
" Huntington Industrial Works 4,315		
" Carpenter Repair Shop 943	-	
" Paint Shop 76r		
" "Harness Shop 318	-	
" "Shoe Shop 910		
	72 -	
" ." Printing Office 1,359	-	
" " Trade School	-	
	— 18,241 82	
	49,662 25	
Aid from Beneficiary Fund	313 27	
Cash, (on account board, books, etc.)	6,256 co	
Sundry petty credits	15 26	
*Dr. balances transferred to "Ex-students" accounts	1,483 40	
21, 34, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 4		57,730 18
*Cr. Balance		874 88
Less Dr. balance "Ex-students" accounts		300 18
21 DESERVE 21 DESERVE 21 DESCRIPTION OF CONTROL OF STREET		,,04 10
Net income, (as on preceding page)	•	\$565 70

^{*}Note.—On leaving permanently, students' balances are transferred to "Ex-Students' Accounts."

Dr. Balances, except in case of graduates, are mostly uncollectable.

Cr. Balances revert to the Institute in accordance with conditions of entrance.

SCHEDULE C.

" " Promise Office Building	4,541 01
" Executive Office Building	1,060 72
" "Holly Tree Inn," (for students and employees)	2,915 53
Improvements to Dining Room and Kitchens, "Virginia Hall"	1,402 27
Additional cost of three small lots and tenements	1,435 16
" electric lights outfit and sewer and water pipes	482 80
Domestic Science and Agricultural Building: plans, &c	543 0 0
· 5	52,849 15
SCHEDULE D.	
Personal Property Accounts,	
Tools, machinery, and general outfit for Trade School	\$5,661 61
Tools, machinery and fixtures for Manual Training	2,033 45
Gymnastic apparatus	208 03
Tools and furniture for Manual Training at the Whittier School	378 72
Books for the Whittier School Library	47 0 5
Library books and furnishings	234 93
Fire Department:	
1 gong	
6 extinguishers 85 22	
12 pails 2 50	
Miscellaneous furniture, etc	127 72
Wiscenaucous lumuite, etc	230 91
	\$8,922 42
SCHEDULE E.	
SCHEDULE E. Current Expense Accounts.	,
Current Expense Accounts. SALARIES.	
Current Expense Accounts. SALARIES. Administration—including salaries of Principal, Business	
Current Expense Accounts. SALARIES. Administration—including salaries of Principal, Rusiness Agent, Assistant Treasurer, Book-keepers, Clerks, etc. \$13,430 67 Academic:	
Current Expense Accounts. SALARIES. Administration—including salaries of Principal, Business Agent, Assistant Treasurer, Book-keepers, Clerks, etc. \$13,430 67	
Current Expense Accounts. SALARIES. Administration—including salaries of Principal, Rusiness Agent, Assistant Treasurer, Book keepers, Clerks, etc. \$13,430 67 Academic: Salaries of Teachers	
Current Expense Accounts. SALARIES. Administration—including salaries of Principal, Business Agent, Assistant Treasurer, Book-keepers, Clerks, etc. \$13,430 67 Academic: Salaries of Teachers	
Current Expense Accounts. SALARIES. Administration—including salaries of Principal, Rusiness Agent, Assistant Treasurer, Book keepers, Clerks, etc. \$13,430 67 Academic: Salaries of Teachers	
Current Expense Accounts. SALARIES. Administration—including salaries of Principal, Rusiness Agent, Assistant Treasurer, Book keepers, Clerks, etc. \$13,430 67 Academic: Salaries of Teachers	
Current Expense Accounts. SALARIES. Administration—including salaries of Principal, Rusiness Agent, Assistant Treasurer, Book keepers, Clerks, etc. \$13,430 67 Academic: Salaries of Teachers	
Current Expense Accounts. SALARIES. Administration—including salaries of Principal, Rusiness Agent, Assistant Treasurer, Book keepers, Clerks, etc. \$13,430 67 Academic: Salaries of Teachers	36,146 47
Current Expense Accounts. SALARIES. Administration—including salaries of Principal, Rusiness Agent, Assistant Treasurer, Book keepers, Clerks, etc. \$13,430 67 Academic: Salaries of Teachers	
Current Expense Accounts. SALARIES. Administration—including salaries of Principal, Rusiness Agent, Assistant Treasurer, Book keepers, Clerks, etc. \$13,430 67 Academic: Salaries of Teachers	

Industrial: Charged directly to Industrial Accounts Trade School: Charged directly to Trade School Account		
	3,223 30	
Subsistence" Teachers' Hom	e" Acct	
Provisions	\$10,119 36	
Student labor-cooks, waiters, etc	5,731 70	
Outside labor—general house work	412 67	
Steam, coal and wood	1,584 14	
Lighting	792 66	
Miscellaneous supplies, repairs and expenses	1,579 85	
	\$20,220 38	
Less credit for board of officers, guests, etc	4,076 93	
		16,143 45
Transportation.		
Fares of teachers, clerks and others	\$1,629 61	
" " curators and trustees	62 50	
		\$1,690 11
*		
Sundry Expenses Accou	nt.	
Office and Administration Expenses:		
Service of students as office orderlies, &c	\$1,375 18	
Office stationery and blank books	837 69	
Postage, telegrams and telephone	912 78	
Special clerk hire	412 91	
Traveling expenses of Principal and other officers.	668 87	
Office sundries, freight and furniture repairs	432 24	
		4,639 67
Publications and Advertising—including Expenses of meetings held in the North,—traveling and incidental expenses of Principal, Chaplain, speakers and singers, announcements, invitations,		
etc	\$ 7,657 49	
Circulars of information for distribution	1,099 91	
Net cost of publishing "Southern Workman"	1,422 56	
Principal's and Treasurer's Annual Reports	343 00	_
		10,522 96
Carried forward	-	15,162 63

Brought forward		\$15,162 63
Stationery and general supplies		
Manual training supplies	702 34	
Library expenses	503 96 310 48	
Wages of Janitors		
Lighting	667 35	•
Miscellaneous expenses and repairs	573 68	
Miscenancous expenses and repairs	373 46	
	3,131 27	
Less incidental fees charged students	445 50	
		2,685 77
Miscellaneous Expenses:		
Steam heating, sundry buildings	\$6,144 99	
Lighting sundry buildings and grounds	691 OI	
Services of students—general duty, guards, etc	1,058 61	
Services of special watchmen and porters	644 00	
Carriage hire	425 75	
Care of roads and grounds, hauling freight, etc	1,217 61	
Fire Department expenses	141 94	
Brass Band expenses	460 19	
Annniversary expenses	591 8 <u>9</u>	
Sundry expenses—entertaining visitors and guests,		
repairs, freight, etc	2,162 74	
		13,538 73
		\$ 31,387 13
Repairs Account.		
Repairs to sundry buildings	\$4,912 47	
Repairs to steam, water and drainage system	1,518 70	
Grading grounds, making roads, etc	2,211 05	
Two out-houses at Whittier School	132 21	
Small boat landing	136 66	
•		
		8,911 09
_		·
Insurance,		
On buildings, furniture, etc		
Less charged Huntington Industrial Works	1,800 00	
,		2,292 85
Students' Boarding Depar	tment.	
Charges.	•	
	£18 164 AB	
Provisions and sundry table supplies		
Labor of students as janitors, waiters, cooks, etc.		
Wages outside employes—special house-cleaning	4/6 40	
Carried forward	34,758 ∞	

Brought forward Steam for heating, cooking and laundry: coal and wood Light Bedding, crockery, cooking utensils, etc Soap and supplies for laundry and cleaning Mending students' clothing Medicines Miscellaneous expenses—water supply, care of drains, etc	\$34,758 00 7,510 51 2,174 90 1,087 34 1,211 41 303 90 869 58 1,760 18 49,675 82	
Credit.		
Students' board lodging, medical expenses, etc	52,049 69	
Credit balance Less net expenses "Abby May Home"	2,373 87 383 09	1,990 7 ⁸
Applied on accounts of needy students Less forfeited Whittier School Expense	\$313 27 26 15	287 12
Less allowed by County 75.00 Sundry School Supplies	112 97 230 41 175 ∞ 279 57	798 95
Subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals for stude nts' reading		136 03

Trade School Expenses.

Services of director and instructors	\$3,225 50 2,834 71	6,060 21
Indian Students' Expense	98.	
Board, rooms, fuel, lights, laundry and medical expenses	\$9,607 50	
Clothing, shoes, etc	6,205 23	
School books	287 27	
Transportation and miscellaneous expenses	4,230 69	
•		20,330 69

SCHEDULE F.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT ACCOUNTS.

Sewing, Tailoring and Furnishing Departments.

Charges,	Charges, Credits.		
Stock	\$9,731 08 1 3,003 72 1,362 02 1,086 16 86 40 77 35	Sales to Institute Outside sales	\$12,049 49 1,921 48
Miscellaneous expenses. Total charges	360 00 414 58 16,121 31	Total credits	13,970 97
Net charges	2,150 34		-337 97
Increase in inventory	2,096 65		
Cost for the year	53 69		

Hemenway Farm.

Charges.		Credits.	
Labor of students " outside help Salary of manager " housekeeper Provisions and supplies Stock feed Seeds and fertilizers Live stock, umprovements, etc Miscellaneous expenses	\$1,201 95 2,102 22 500 00 300 00 931 36 1,387 32 728 02 1,173 14 712 52	Outside sales	\$6,808 58 1,264 29
Net charges	963 66	Total credits	8,072 87
Increase in inventory	552 65		
Cost for the year	411 01		

Conservatory and Experiment Gardens.

Charges.	Charges. Credits.		Charges.		Charges, Credits.		
Stock, implements and tools	326 73 1,295 57 453 34 400 00 97 57 449 96	Sales to Institute Outside sales	1,814 48 597 ⁶ 5				
Total charges	3,023 17	Total credits	2,412 13				
Decrease in inventory Cost for the year	29 14 640 18	•					

Dressmaking Department.

2.00			
Charges.		Credits.	
Stock Salary and subsistence of manager Students' labor	\$151 80 584 29 16 05	Sales to Institute Outside sales	\$36 16 82 38
Steam heat and miscel- laneous expenses	40 36		
Total charges	792 50	Total credits	118 54
Net charges	673 96	•	
Decrease in inventory	12 88		
Cost for the year	686 84		

Huntington Industrial Works.

(For full statement of H. I. Works, see page 54.)

(For full statement of H	I. Works, see page 54.)
Charges.	Credits.
Miscellaneous supplies, students' labor, etc \$56 487 80	Constructing "Armstrong and Slater Memorial Trade School" and supply of lumber and materials for sundry School buildings, repairs, etc
Total charges 56,487 80	Total credits 51,885 31
Net charges 4,602 49	
Engineer's I Charges. Stock and tools	Credits. Credits. General care and repairs of steam, water and sewer systems, firing boilers, &c\$10,141 54 Outside sales
Miscellaneous expenses 235 41 Total charges 10,263 55	Total credits 10,243 78
Net charges	Inventory July 1,'96, 1106 06 " July 1, '97, 1215 34
	Increase in inventory 109 28 Less net charges
	Gain for the year 89 51

Harness Shop.

Charges. Credits.			
Stock	\$951 c9 340 69 95 98 704 25 162 c8	Sales to Institute Outside sales	\$ 244 19 1,498 25
Total charges	2, 254 09	Total credits	1,742 44
Net charges Inventory July 1, '96, 2456 25 '' July 1, '97, 23°3 ∞	511 65		
Decrease in inventory	153 25	1	
Cost for the year	664 90		

Normal School Press.

Charges.		Credits.	
Stock, Type, etc	1,359 53 3,079 32	Sales to Institute	\$5.393 54 6,323 9
Total charges	11,589 54	Total credits	11,717 52
		Net credits	127 9 8
		Increase in inventory	811 69
		Increase in inventory Gain for the year	93 9 67

Shoe Shop.

	01100	Onop.
• Charges.		Credits.
Stock and tools	\$1,530 89 920 60 190 95 469 50 71 54	Sales to students
Total charges	3,183 48	Total ciedits 3,093 56
Net chargeslnventory July 1, '96, 907 48 "July 1, '97, 990 75	89 92	
Increase in inventory	83 27	
Cost for the year	6 65	
	Repair	Shop.
Charges.		Credits.
Stock and tools Students' labor Outside !abor Manager's salary Miscellaneous expenses	\$6,189 38 1,129 88 1,672 29 860 75 151 46	Work for Institute \$6,547 38 " outside parties 2,640 23
Total charges	10,003 76	Total credits 9,187 61
Net charges	816 15	
Increase in inventory	432 26	
Cost for the year	383 89	
-		
Wheelwrigh	t and	Blacksmith Shops.
Charges.		Credits.
Stock and tools	\$3,006 24 2,049 70 15 50	Sales to Institute
manager	1,565 00 246 42	
Total charges	6,882 86	Total credits 3,877 34
Net charges Inventory July 1, '96, 5279 66 "July 1, '97, 5114 91	3,005 52	
Decrease in inventory	164 75	
Cost for the year	3,170 27	

Paint Shop,

	Pain	t Snop,
Charges.		Credits
Stock and tools	1, 155 91 3,056 91	Work for the Institute \$6.209 25 " outside parties 1,230 76
Total charges	8,615 97	Total credits 7,530 or
Net charges 1nventory July 1, '96, 1552 95 " July 1, '97, 2169 39	1,085 96	
Increase in inventory	616 44	
Cost for the year	469 52	I
		
	e Macn	ine Shop.
Charges,		Credits.
Stock Tools	252 49	Sales to Institute \$1,183 12 " Outside parties 5,288 67
Belting	34I 43	
Students' labor	2,584 76	
Outside labor	4,156 03	
Manager's salary	1,200 00	
Repairs, freight and miscel-		
laneous expenses of shop	1,173 29	
Steam power	720 00	
Total charges	16,304 00	Total credits 6,471 70
Net charges Inventory July 1,'96, 12,313 48	9,832 21	
Decrease in inventory	634 01	1
Cost for the year	10,466 22	
Wine	ona Sev	ving Room.
Charges,		Credits.
Clothing materials and toilet articles for supply of In-		Sales \$720 86
dian girls	\$673 29	
Outside labor	88 55	
Miscellaneous expenses	20 30	
	!	Total credits 720 85
Total charges	782 14	Total credits 720 85
Net charges	61 28	
Increase in inventory	18 40	·
Cost for the year	42 88	

Tin Shop.

Charges.		Credits.	
Stock and tools	\$520 32 44 40 91 00 469 50 77 60	Work for Institute \$1,078 7: " " outside parties 181 4:	
Total charges	1,202 82	Total credits	
		Net credits	
		Decrease in inventory 10 3	
		Gain for the year 46 9	
	\$2,691 92	Credits. Sales to Institute \$13,053 1	
	Whippl	e Farm.	
Outside labor	\$2,691 92 2,974 89	Sales to Institute \$13,053 1 Outside sales 3,505 7	
Part salary of Supt, of Indus- tries	750 00 1,060 00		
for School supply	948 15 3,520 55 390 86		
	589 33	İ	
Repairs to implements, vehicles and harness	387 00 1,353 68		
Repairs to implements, vehicles and harness Kepairs to sheds, fences,&c.,	387 00	Total credits 16,558 91	
Repairs to implements, vehicles and harness	387 œ 1,353 68	Total credits	
Repairs to implements, vehicles and harness	387 œ 1,353 68	Net credits 1,892 53 Inventory July 1, '96, 9,719 05	

HUNTINGTON INDUSTRIAL WORKS.

ACCOUNT CURRENT FOR YEAR ENDING June 30th, 1897.

Drs.

Purchases of stock	71,280 74	
" tools	275 3 3	
Labor of students 3,278 10	5	
Outside labor 39,724 82	2	
Salaries of managers and clerks 2,094 91	Ī	
	45,097 89	
Depreciation in value of improvements acct., etc.	1,711 23	
Insurance and interest	3,967 79	
Repairs	1,920 12	
Freight and miscellaneous expenses	2,735 93	
Profit and loss-worthless accts, &c	8 5 3 5	
	12	7, 074 38
Inventory July 1, 1896:		
Stock 12,484 71		
Machinery and tools 5,961 24		
	r:	3,445 95
	14.	5,520 33

Crs.

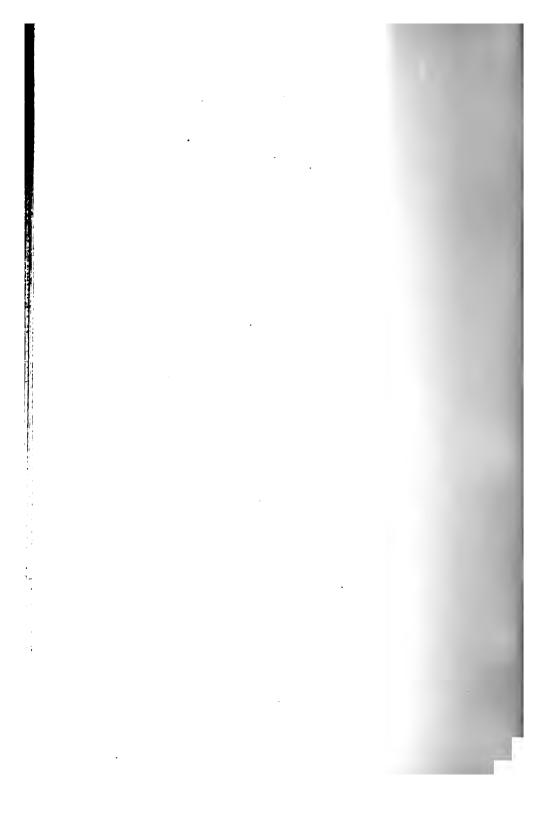
Sales to Institute 49,344 73 Outside sales 67,039 02	16,383 75
Inventory July 1, 1897: Stock	5,558 21 141,941 96
Business loss for the year	3,578 37
Bonds of Newport News Light and Water Co. given by Mr. C. P. Huntington	5,000 00
Net gain to H. I. Works for the year	1,421 63

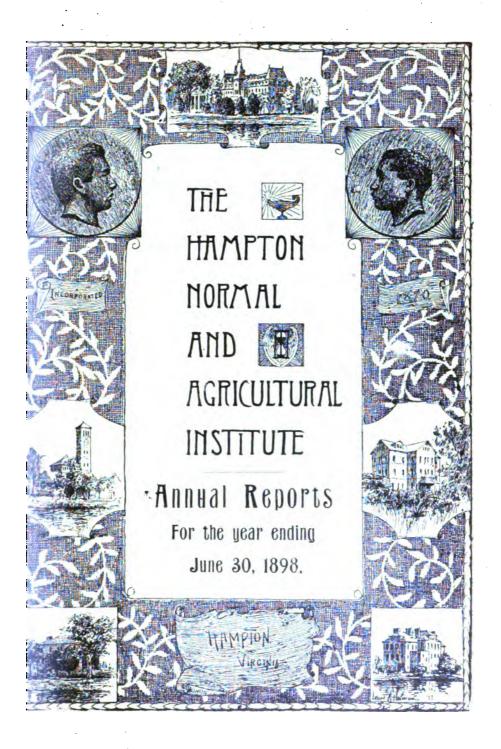
HUNTINGTON INDUSTRIAL WORKS.

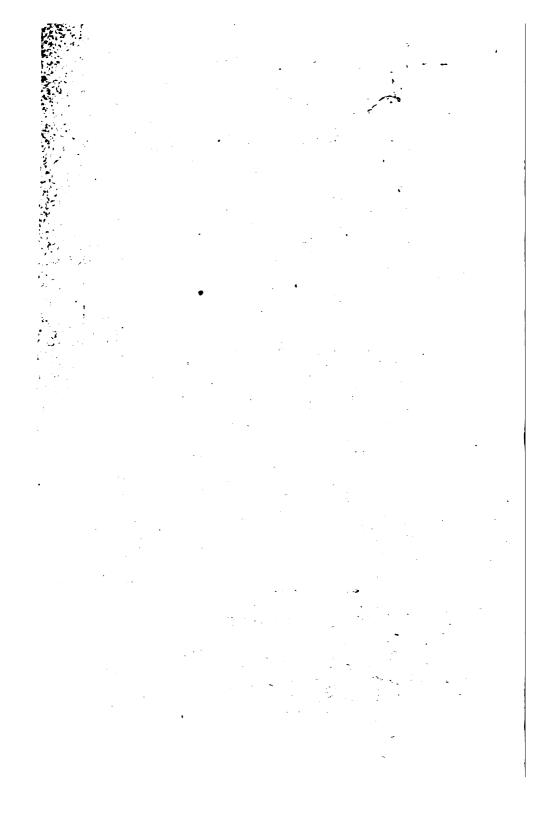
BALANCE SHEET, June 30th, 1897.

Assets.

Stock as by inventory	19,948 51	
Machinery	4,660 55	
Tools	949 15	•
Improvements	9,480 27	•
Logging implements and rast gear	1,208 00	
Sloop "Chas, Milton"	200 00)
Change of Mill (new machinery)	5.524 II	
Standing timber	507 22	
Horses	275 00	
Accounts receivable		
Notes receivable	3,398 59	
Sinking Fund (held by the Institute.)	750 00	
H. N. & A. Institute—for bonds N. N. L. and W. Co., sold	750 00	
School (Bonds given by Mr. C, P. Huntington)	5,000 00	,
Cash	871 32	
		65,993 80
		0.2.0
Ligbilities.		
Loan from Institute for Improvements and Working Capital	40,000 00	
Accts. payable		
Hampton Lumber Co. (Deposit to secure fulfillment of con-		
tract)	5,000 00	
Hampton N. & A. Institute, balance of open account	•	
•		- 68,677 oz
Balance		2.682.21
Dalarce		2.087 21







THE HAMPTON

NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL

INSTITUTE.

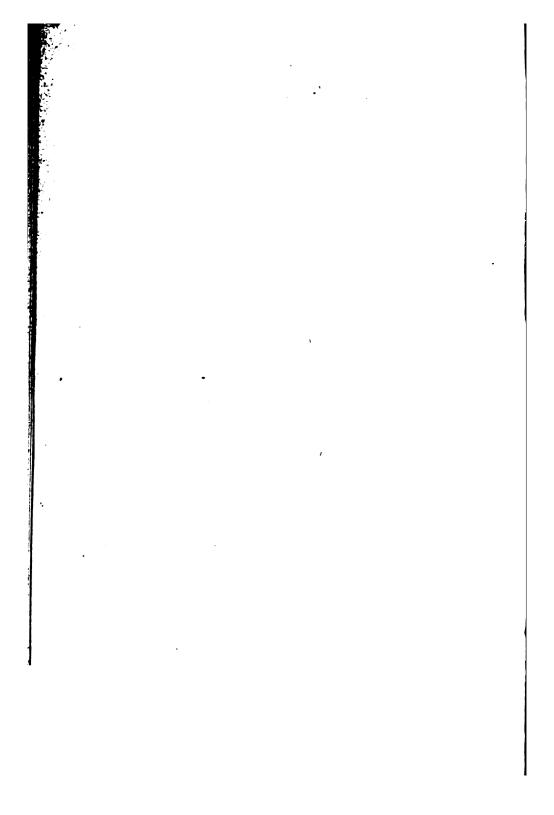
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PRINCIPAL'S REPORT,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1898.

HAMPTON, VA.
Normal School Steam Press Print
1808.



TRUSTEES

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HON. R. W. HUGHES. 2nd Vice President, Judge of U. S. District
Court, Norfolk, Va.

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- REV. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., New York City.
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 - Mr. CHARLES E. BIGELOW, New York City.
- . MR. ARTHUR CURTISS JAMES, New York City.
- . WM. JAY SCHIEFFELIN, Ph. D., New York City,

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

Who Control and Invest all funds contributed for Permanent Endowment.

ROBERT C. OGDEN, Chairman, President of the Board.

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY, Of Spencer, Trask & Co., Bankers.

CHARLES E. BIGELOW,
President Bay State Shoe & Leather Co.

ARTHUR CURTISS JAMES, Of Phelps, Dodge & Co.

CHARLES L. MEAD.

President Stanley Rule & Level Co.,

The Trustees of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, with the State Board of Curators, held their twenty-ninth Annual Meeting at Hampton, Va., April 20th, 1898, for the transaction of the business of the institution.

.The Trustees present were:

Messis. Strieby, of New York,
Ogden, of New York,
McVickar, of Providence,
McKenzie, of Cambridge,
Peabody, of New York,
Schieffelin, of New York,
Frissell, of Hampton.

The State Curators present were:

Messrs. Christian.

REID.

TUCKER.

At this meeting, Reports of the Principal, Treasurer and others were received, duly acted upon and ordered to be completed to the end of the fiscal year (June 3c). They are now published under the direction of the Executive Committee.

The Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute is a corporation composed of seventeen Trustees, with power to choose their successors, who hold and control the property of the Institute under a charter granted in 1870 by a special Act of the General Assembly of Virginia.

The legal title under which they have rights, powers and obligations, is "Trustees of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute.'

They represent five states and five religious denominations. No one denomination has a majority in the Board of Trustees. Under the control of no sect, the work and spirit of the Hampton Institute is actively and earnestly Christian.

The School is exempt from taxation.

The State of Virginia has given to the school the interest on that part of the Agricultural Land Fund of the State devoted to the colored people, amounting to ten thousand dollars annually, and the Governor appoints six Curators, three white and three colored, every four years, to look after the funds appropriated by the State and to report yearly on their use. They have a veto power on the use of this money, but none to direct its expenditure.

The United States Government sends 120 Indians here to be educated, paying \$167 per annum for each one. This meets the cost of their board and clothing. From ten to twenty Indians, besides, are educated without expense to the Government.

The average attendance is about six hundred, chiefly from Virginia, but representing in all over 20 states.

Besides these, in the Preparatory Department ("The John G. Whittier School") there are over three hundred children from the neighborhood.

There are eighty officers and teachers, heads of departments and assistants, nearly equally divided between the Academic and Industrial departments.

The Armstrong and Slater Memorial Trade School, opened March, 1897, is giving instruction to eighty young men in mechanical drawing and eight trades. This, with the school's sixteen work-shops where productive industries are carried on, is providing excellent opportunities for Negro and Indian young men to become thoroughly trained mechanics, who shall in turn become teachers of trades and leaders in industrial enterprises among their people.

A building for the teaching of Cooking, Sewing, Dressmaking and other domestic arts, and for instruction in Dairying and Agriculture, has just been completed. This building represents an earnest endeavor to touch the home-life of two races and send out those who shall lead the people to buy land and cultivate it properly. Seventy-five per cent of the Negroes of the South live in one-room cabins on rented lands.

The great majority of Hampton's 990 graduates and many of its under-graduates are, or have been, teaching in the free schools of Virginia and other States. It is estimated that at present over 30,000 children are under their instruction.

The 25,000 public schools of the South are to-day, not half supplied with competent teachers. More are needed to teach by precept and example lessons of industry, thrift, and Christian living. The right school teacher is usually as active in Sunday School and temperance work as in the class-room; Hampton's work is to supply these, especially in the remote and benighted country regions, where ignorance, superstition and low ideas of labor and morality prevail.

The great and pressing need of the Institute is a permanent and reliable means of support.

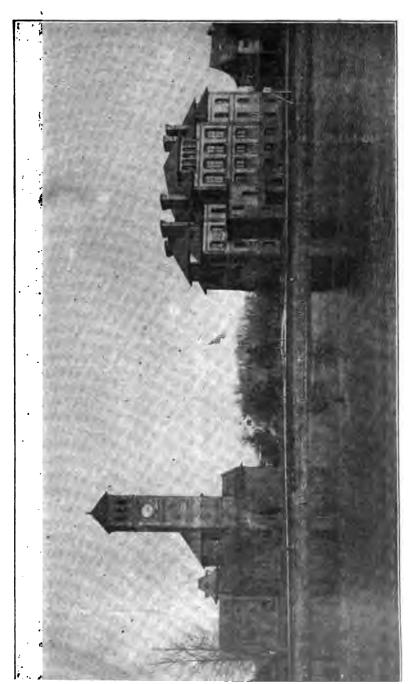
The sum of at least eighty thousand dollars must be raised annually from friends of the school to meet current expenses. The payments of Negro students are almost wholly in labor, much of it being of technical character. Although this labor is exceedingly valuable as training, it is a serious tax upon the resources of the School.

An Endowment Fund of at least a million dollars, is earnestly desired. This, if secured, would leave the School still dependent on the public for part of its yearly support, but would give it the stability and strength it now lacks.

H. B. FRISSELL,

Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

Hampton, Va., June 30, 1898.



MEMORIAL CHURCH AND ACADEMIC HALL.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

I give and devise to the Trustees of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute at Hampton, Va., the sum of......dollars, payable, &c &c.

Principal's Report.

---:0:---

To the Trustees of the Hampton N. & A. Institute.

GENTLEMEN:

It is thirty years the present month since the Hampton School was first opened in the old barracks of Camp Hamilton, with its two teachers and fifteen students. This year it has opened with 1006 students, 644 boarders—395 boys and 249 girls—134 of them Indians, representing ten states and territories; and 362 day scholars from the immediate neighborhood, who receive instruction in the Whittier Primary School. Of the eighty officers, teachers, and assistants, about one half is in the industrial departments. Instead of the old barracks, there are now fifty-six buildings on the School grounds of sufficient importance to make insurance desirable. These with their equipment have cost considerably over half a million dollars.

The first and loudest call that came to Hampton was for teachers to fill positions in the public schools of the South, and so for ten years its work was almost exclusively normal. On the farm, in the shops, or in the housekeeping departments the work was largely for self-support, though at the same time the moral value of labor was strongly emphasized. In the first decade Academic and Virginia Halls, the barn, and the boys' dormitories were erected.

Twenty years ago this month the Indians came to us, and this necessitated the building of the Wigwam and Winona Lodge. In the second decade the School doubled in size. Additional opportunities for self-support became necessary. The putting up of the Huntington Industrial Works, the Pierce Machine Shop, the Farm Shop, the Stone Building, and a dormitory for colored girls, made possible many new industries and at the same time afforded more room for boys and girls. The erection of the Memorial Church by Mr. E. B. Monroe gave the School its beautiful

house of worship. From the first the thought of the School has been to prepare young men and women capable of leading their people as teachers in the public schools of the South; later the need of trained industrial teachers became apparent.

The shops on the plantations which had afforded instruction in trades in slavery days were closed. The young people were losing their best heritage from slavery—the opportunity to practice the mechanic arts. It soon became clear that if the blacks were to hold their own, provision must be made for industrial and agricultural leaders—those who could start shops of their own and employ Negro helpers.

While in the third decade of its work Hampton has held itself with no less tenacity than formerly to the making of teachers, the training given has been broadened on the side of manual training, the trades and agricultural in-The need for this became the more evident as the number of schools increased where almost exclusive attention was given to instruction in books. Seventeen years ago Virginia established the State Normal and Collegiate Institute at Petersburg. Later, the Presbyterian Church started an excellent institution in Norfolk, the most of whose graduates became teachers in the public schools. Hartshorn College and the colored High School of Richmond did much the same work. Schools for the preparation of teachers multiplied in other Southern states even more rapidly than in Virginia. While the graduates of these schools were not always as well fitted as were the Hampton graduates to do the many-sided work which was needed in the country districts, yet many of them have done exceedingly well. At the same time that the call for help in the public schools diminished, the cry for industrial teachers increased. Not only did Tuskegee and the other outgrowths of the School look to Hampton for industrial leaders, but from every state in the South where agricultural and industrial schools had been established there were calls for workers in these special branches. The productive industries where the boys and girls learned their trades under the apprentice system at the same time that they earned their board, turned out a limited number of skilled workmen, and the farm sent out some excellent farmers: these supplied the industrial departments of twenty-eight Southern schools. But with the improvement of the colored and Indian races it was clear that if Hampton was to hold its lead, a more thorough and scientific training must be given, and a much larger number sent out each year. It was in response to this call for better trade teaching that the Armstrong and Slater Memorial Trade School building was erected. With some seventy-five per cent. of the Negro race living in one-room cabins on rented land under the lien system of crops, and with the Indians of the West in much the same condition, Hampton seems justified in devoting much of its thought to preparing those who shall lead in the getting of land, the building of homes and the proper cultivation of the soil. It is clear that unless young people of the Negro and Indian races can go out thoroughly trained and open up fields of labor for those of their own race, the criminal population must continue to increase and the reservation system be perpetuated. Young Negroes are coming out from the public schools of Virginia cities with a knowledge of books, but with no handicraft. able to obtain a clerkship or go into business as do the children of the whites, unfitted by their education for the more menial pursuits in which their parents engaged, they become vagabonds and criminals. Northern capital is being rapidly followed, in the Southern cities, by trade unions which exclude the colored men from the shops. The foreign mechanic is needed in the South, but trade schools which shall fit the Negro boy, as the trade schools of France, Belgium, and Germany have fitted the foreigners. must be maintained if the blacks are to hold their own in

the industrial South. Reference was made in my last report to the interest which President Gilman, Dr. Curry, Mr. Morris K. Jesup and the other members of the Slater Fund Board have shown in all this move toward improved industrial education. Mr. Jesup gave the first \$10,000 toward the trade building, and the Board promised to devote \$6,000 a year to the support of the trade school in case a suitable building was erected. \$37,000 has already been contributed, three ladies in Philadelphia having given \$30,000 toward its construction. \$8,000 more is needed to complete and equip it, but 129 young men are now receiving thorough training in blacksmithing, wheelwrighting, carpentry, wood-turning, machine work, brick laying, plastering and painting, at the same time that they receive regular lessons in physics, mathematics and mechanical draw-Mr. F. K. Rogers, a graduate of Worcester School of Technology, formerly Supervisor of manual training in the public schools of St. Paul, and more recently in charge of the Clarkson School at Potsdam, N. Y., with a corps of ten competent instructors, is in charge.

Before the completion of the Trade School, with the help of the Slater Fund Board, a thorough system of manual training had been introduced into the academic department, and now no boy is allowed to graduate from that department without having passed through a course in wood and iron work, and no girl without some practical knowledge of wood working tools, the cooking of plain food and the ability to make her own dresses and underwear. It is not too much to say that this training, with careful measurements and exact work, has improved the moral and mental condition of the school. It has made the students more honest at the same time that it has increased their mental grasp. The shirking and dishonesty which are possible even under the best conditions in the school room are impossible in the work shop and the cooking school. student comes to deal not only with words but with things.

The thoughts in their minds are worked out by their hands. The same system has been introduced into the Whittier Primary School, where the youngest are taught to construct objects in paper and clay, and the work is carried on through the other classes, with wood work for the boys and sewing and cooking for the girls.' It is intended that no student shall be admitted to the Trade School until he has demonstrated in the manual training department his aptitude for a trade, and has sufficient knowledge of English, mathematics and physics to make his work intelligent. The School's productive industries, which were formerly used as the stepping stone to the academic department, are to be thrown open now only to those who have finished a year in the Trade School, and will thus afford them practice in actual business with work for the market. This is necessary in the case of the colored and Indian boys because opportunities afforded white boys for learning the ways of business and the methods of trade are largely denied them. To each student being trained in the shops, thorough instruction is given in the academic department The thought insisted upon through the whole course is that each student shall be, not only a mechanic himself, but one capable of teaching his trade to others.

While the Trade School is making skilled industrial teachers from among the boys, better facilities are needed for the industrial and home training of the girls, and an agricultural training for both boys and girls. The important part which the women have in the uplift or down falling of a race is unquestioned. That the Negro woman suffered more from slavery than the man is beyond doubt. Though a Negro woman's virtue is still held to be of small importance in many parts of the South, she has shown in the ast thirty years the great possibilities that are in her for the elevation of her race. When the girl came to Hampton in the early days, she often showed little capacity for improvement. Her life had been one of drudgery.

She had not had the same chance as the boy to listen to the broadening discussions or to understand the business that was going on about her. The same has been true of her Indian sister. The boy even now is more interested and intelligent in the discussions of the class room, but as time goes on the girl develops a power of earnest, persistent effort that is most encouraging. She is more saving of her money than the boy and spends less upon herself. The fact that she has had so little makes it possible for her to do with little. She readily accepts the thought of a pure life, and is prepared to hold herself above the corrupting influences that almost invariably surround her after leaving school. The part which she has had in the progress of the Negro and Indian races in the last thirty years can never be fully told. No one can read the wonderful story of Harriet Tubman and her rescue of hundreds of Negroes from slavery in the old days, or know the history of Mrs. Fannie Coppin, Miss Georgia Washington, Mrs. Della Hayden, and Miss Anna Dawson, or the hundreds of young women who have gone out from Hampton and other schools to rescue hundreds more of their black and red sisters from the slavery of ignorance and immorality which still holds down the masses, without feeling that there lies in the black and red women an untold power for good.

Around the Hampton School there have grown up a number of Negro homes which are an object lesson to the whole community. The wives of the Hampton graduates, themselves in most cases graduates of the School, have made homes that are models of cleanliness and comfort. The care of their houses and children, the cooking of their food, and the cultivation of the land, are a continual education to the community in which they live. Every Negro church and Sunday school in Hampton feels their influence. Mothers' meetings have been started, where lessons in cooking and sewing are given. These homes have been opened for the meeting of bands of girls and boys who have

thus caught a glimpse of the meaning of Christian family In Gloucester County, where over forty of the Hampton graduates have built homes, the community has been completely transformed. Hardly a one-room cabin is to be found, where twenty years ago the Negro lived in no other. In Norfolk, twenty-one young women, eleven of them Hampton graduates, have offered their services for work in the Negro cabins of the city and its suburbs, and have devoted their spare time to obtaining instruction in cooking and sewing which shall enable them to reconstruct the homes of their more needy sisters. Hundreds of Negro cabins have been brightened and helped through their influence. Eight Negro families have already been induced to leave the crowded tenement houses of the city and take homes in the suburbs, where a purer life is possible for them and for their families. In Lynchburg where the leading positions in the Negro public schools have been held for many years by Hampton graduates, and where most excellent work has been done, the young women have organized night schools for men and girls, have started a home for old people, and have been of untold help to the community. Anna Dawson, who came to Hampton from one of the wildest of the Indian tribes, is now a field matron among her own people, daily visiting their homes and showing them by example as well as precept how to make them clean and comfortable with the material at hand. two years her influence has changed entirely the old Indian's feeling toward the education for their children.

These are but a few of the many lines in which Hampton's daughters and those of other institutions have made themselves felt for good, but they are perhaps enough to show that the increased opportunities which Hampton is trying to bestow upon them are not likely to be lost. Certainly the Negro and the Indian girl have earned the right to the fullest recognition.

The gift of a generous friend has made possible the

new building for girls, where cooking, sewing, dress-making laundering, and the care of home will be taught more satisfactorily than horetofore. A fear has been expressed lest by offering opportunities to the girls for learning these industries we should draw them away from their work as Emphasis is still to be laid upon the fact that they are to be teachers, and in case they show aptitude may become industrial teachers. Nothing is more essential at this period in the history of the race than the development of the home. As Prof. DuBois showed in his paper before the summer conference at Hampton, the Negro home has been in no sense a social centre. The church has been the centre of all social life of the people. If woman is to assume her proper place the home must be strengthened. It must not only be a lodging place but a centre of attraction and interest. The summer conference also brought out the fact that in some parts of Virginia a loaf of raised bread cannot be obtained within fifty miles, and that laundering is a lost art in many of the country districts. The needs of the community are the opportunities for the colored women. Such schools as have already been established at Norfolk and Lynchburg ought to be multiplied throughout the state and the whole South. The demand for teachers of such schools is great, and the new building with its improved facilities will meet a much felt need.

This building, which is now approaching completion, will also supply a home for the agricultural department, whose work becomes each year more important. The movement toward the South on the part of the white population increases, and the chance for the blacks to become land owners will not be so great ten years from now as at present. Hampton, Tuskegee, Calhoun, and other institutions have shown what can be done in building improved rural Negro communities. Gloucester County in Virginia. previously mentioned, is holding its young people on the farms. The blacks of Calhoun, with the assistance of Mr.

Dillingham and Mr. Lemon, have this year purchased 1000 There are other experiments beadditional acres of land. ing made through the South along the same line. A prominent Southern man has expressed the opinion that the Negroes, when fairly intelligent, make the best small farmers in the world. Your attention is called to the report of Mr. Goodrich, who is in charge of the School's experiment station. With the new building and its laboratories for the study of soils, plant and animal life, it is not too much to say that the best opportunity ever given to the young colored people of this country will be afforded them for the study of agriculture. It is intended that these opportunities shall be extended to the girls as well as the boys One of the most successful farmers that Hampton has sent out, is a young woman in Prince Edwards county, who employs at some seasons of the year from ten to twelve hands whose whole work she directs.

Instruction in the preparation of food should be closely connected with the raising of food. Hampton is bending all its energies to create an enthusiasm for country life. The Negro for the country and not for the city, for the South and not for the North, is its thought. In order to do this it is necessary to dignify the common things of life. The girls must be interested in agriculture as well as in cooking and the care of the homes. A small model farm has already been started, where with four acres of land, a small barn and house, it is intended to show what can be done with a little land in the raising of food supply, in beautifying the place with flowers, and in the inexpensive furnishing and decoration of the house.

The School is fortunate in having about it a group of model homes built by its graduates. The improvement and further beautifying of their homes under the instruction given in the Agricultural and Domestic Science Department of the School will be a most interesting and helpful line of work. A number of graduates living in different

parts of the South who have already made successful farmers and teachers, and whose wives (in most cases Hampton graduates) have demonstrated what can be done in making pleasant homes, have expressed their intention of coming back to Hampton for further instruction.

There is every indication that with the greater intelligence of the black race it will separate itself into communities of its own. Portions of every Southern city are given up to them. The movement in the country districts is from the higher to the lower land, where white communities cannot so well dwell. What is called race prejudice is forcing the Negro to live by himself, to organize his own churches, schools, building and loan associations. This separation is not without its great advantage if rightly used. It is for Hampton and like schools to provide the agricultural, business, industrial, social, intellectual, and religious leaders of these communities.

While Hampton has devoted much of her energy during the last ten years to the development of agricultural and industrial education, there has been a corresponding movement forward in its academic work. A steady pressure has been made for better material. Instead of receiving students merely upon the recommendation of our graduates and others, application blanks have been sent out and only those admitted for examination who show fair advancement in their studies and give indication of ability to pursue the course of study and work successfully. Only about onequarter of the applicants were admitted last fall. of being obliged, as in former years, to carry through a part of a season those who must be dropped later, this year none have been sent away from inability to keep up with their classes. The number of students that we are able to carry into the higher classes has largely increased, and instead of having six grades in the preparatory departments we have this year had but one. It is clear that Hampton ought in no sense to compete with the common schools of the state by taking students who ought to be educated by them. Hampton must make the teachers and leaders, and must demand of its graduates that they so prepare their students in the public schools that it will not be necessary for her to do primary work. There has been a closer correlation of studies the present year than ever before. A class of fifteen of the Academic teachers have taken weekly lessons in manual training in order that they might more fully adapt their work to that of the industrial departments. The classes in natural history received much stimulus from the visit of Prof. T. A. Schurr of Pittsfield, who brought with him his exhibit of 5000 specimens and delivered a course of lectures to the students.

The members of the present senior class of the academic department will not receive their teachers' certificates as in former years at graduation. Probably many of them will teach and they are in many respects better qualified-than the graduates of former years, but if they are to receive Hampton's teachers' certificates they must, after graduation, pursue a special course in the normal department. In former years teachers' certificates of a low grade were granted to those who went out at the end of their middle year. If we are to raise the grade of work done in the public schools we must insist on well trained teachers. The normal department of the School will send out two graduates the present year. Your attention is called to the report of Miss Hyde, who is in charge of the normal and academic department.

SUMMER WORK.

For the last four years a summer institute for teachers has been held in Hampton in July, under the State Superintendent of Public Instruction with the help of the Peabody Fund. An attempt has been made each year to improve the character of its work. Last year Mr. Goodrich

gave practical lessons in agriculture, and a conference was held of prominent men and women of the Negro race from all parts of the country. Questions relating to the improvement of the school and the home, industrial education. the getting of land, and other practical topics were discuss-Reports were made by those who have taken in hand Negro reformatories for the rescue of colored girls, the starting of mothers' meetings, and the buying of land in large tracts by associations of colored people. A profound impression was made upon those present. A similar and larger conference is planned for the present summer for the 20th, 21st and 22nd of July. It is hoped that as a result of this conference, definite action may be taken for the lengthening of the school terms through the efforts of the people. It is hoped to bring together at that time a number of the better element of colored preachers of the South. They are, and for a long time to come will continue to be a tremendous power among their people. Any plan for the uplift of the race which leaves them out of account will fail. Their character is improving and they can be interested in these matters which are of such vital importance to their people.

In connection with this institution and conference classes are to be opened this summer in cooking, sewing and the trades. In this way many who are busy in the winter months can obtain sufficient instruction to enable them to start industrial classes in their own schools. It is important that the colored public schools of the South should introduce some sort of training for the hands into their curriculum. The difficulty at present is that the teachers are not properly trained. The summer's work may help to solve this difficulty.

MISSIONARY WORK.

Mr. F. M. Fitch, who was employed by the School to visit the Hampton graduates, start agricultural clubs, and organize the colored people into associations for home building and land buying, has spent most of the present year telling the people of the North of the needs of the colored race. Quite as important as the education of the Negro and Indian races, is the education of the white race into the knowledge of the condition of its black and red brothers, and a belief in their responsibilities. With this object in view as well as for the raising of funds, the Northern campaign has been kept up, the quartette has remained in the field, and the principal and the chaplain have devoted much of their time to this work. New slides for the stereopticon have been obtained, showing the progress of the Negro and the Indian. The meetings held in the Northern churches have been largely attended, and the interest in the work has seemed to be on the increase. Before going North, Mr. Fitch, with one of our agricultural instructors, was employed by the School to help conduct an investigation into the food supply of twelve families in Southampton County, Virginia, under the direction Prof. Atwater, of the United States Department of Agriculture.

One of Hampton's important missions is to study the condition of the two races with which it has to deal. Mr. T. C. Walker, one of our graduates, has taken up Mr. Fitch's work and has travelled largely through the tidewater counties of Virginia, using the stereopticon in the meetings of the people, inquiring into their condition, and urging specially the lengthening of the school term in the public schools by voluntary contributions from the colored people themselves. In this work he has been very successful and has persuaded sixty-one schools to continue their term one or two months beyond that allowed by their

trustees. This endeavor to increase the school term has in view not only the giving of better opportunities to the children, but the arousing of an interest among the colored people in their own public schools. There is an inclination on the part of the people to give all their thought and money to their church and to help to build up academies under denominational control, elect principals and then send them North on begging tours. The work of these academies is often very poor, and they come into direct competition with the public schools of the South, to which the Southern white people are annually devoting several million dollars. By means of this work in the field we are able to put ourselves into closer touch with graduates and the masses of the colored people. The religious gatherings, where hundreds of colored preachers meet, have been addressed by Mr. Fitch and Mr. Walker on the subject of industrial and agricultural education.

In accordance with a wish expressed at the last meeting of the Board of Trustees, an endeavor has been made to obtain further statistics in regard to the work of Hampton's graduates and ex-students. A review of the School's catalogues shows that it has had under it care 5627 students, exclusive of those in the Whittier School. Of these 1855 have remained one year, 1372 two years, 1235 three years, 745 four years, 275 five years, and 145 for still longer terms.

An endeavor has been made the present year to obtain data for a more detailed statement in regard to the School's work than we have hitherto been able to give. During the past six months we have gathered information concerning 1027 of our colored graduates and ex-students, about one-fifth of the whole, and found that of this number 800 have been engaged in teaching; 140 of these have been farming, working at trades, or employed in some other occupation when not in the class room: 50 are regular trade instructors in Southern Industrial Schools. Besides those

who are teaching, 90 have regular employment at their trades. The professions claim 31 and the rest report themselves as farming or engaged in other honorable occupations.

The moral and religious life of the School has been most satisfactory. Your attention is called to the report of the School's Chaplain, Rev. H. B. Turner. The marked improvement in the character of the girls is one of the most encouraging features of the year. Greater responsibilities are being thrown yearly upon the students as to the matter of self government. In the religious and social life, much of the burden which was formerly carried by the teachers now rests upon the students.

We are often asked as to the morality of our students. . I believe that it compares favorably with that of any school in the country. There is a freedom from low talk, an earnest, straightforward purpose, which visitors seldom fail to perceive and to remark upon. A happier community it would be hard to find. There has been marked improvement in the matter of honesty. Formerly both the Indian and the colored students believed that speaking the whole truth, especially to a white man, was neither a necessity nor a moral obligation. They often spoke of the right granted in courts to plead not guilty. There has been a marked change in the sentiment of the School in regard to this matter, and a growing regard for the rights of property. The ability which these students show under the School's influence, to slough off the immorality which was a necessary attendant of the life in the one-room cabin seems little less than marvelous. The stand which our young women are able to take after leaving school, against the tremendous temptations that assail them, ought to give a thinking person confidence in the future of the two races represented at Hampton.

The missionary spirit which is fostered by the student's work in the jail, the poor house, the cabins and Sunday Schools has been on the increase the past year.

HEALTH AND MILITARY DISCIPLINE.

Your attention is called to the report of Dr. M. M. Waldron, the School physician.

Two of the graduates of the Boston Normal School of Gymnastics have devoted themselves to the physical training of the girls, and Capt. R. R. Moton, the commandant of cadets, with the aid of an officer of the U. S. Army from Fort Monroe, has brought the boys to a better discipline than ever before. Measurements have been taken and a careful study of each student made. Records have been kept as to parentage, the place of birth, and other facts which will be of great scientific value in the future.

The introduction of Newport News water the past year has greatly improved our bathing facilities, has made the work of our laundry more satisfactory, and our protection against loss by fire more complete.

I called your attention in my last report to the need of perfecting our drainage system and improving our water front. The growth of the town of Hampton makes the necessity still more imperative. The temporary embankment which was thrown up some years since has given way in many places. It is important that not less than \$25,000 be expended in order to give the School proper protection against the Hampton drainage.

GIRLS.

I have already referred to the work done by the young women who have graduated from the School, and to the improved opportunities which the opening of the Domestic Science Building will afford them. The girls quarters have been much too crowded the present year. I recommend the erection of another girl's dormitory the coming summer, the plans of which have already been submitted to the Ex-

ecutive Committee and approved by them. This new building will not only afford more room for girls and teachers, it will also give a place for the girls to gather and a room for their study hour, which is much needed. It is proper that many of our boys should become industrial and agricultural teachers. We must depend largely upon the girls for the teaching of public schools in the South and among the Indians of the West. I should be glad to take an equal number of boys and girls in the School, instead of having as at present two-fifths girls and three-fifths boys.

SOUTHERN WORKMAN.

An attempt has been made to increase the circulation of the Southern Workman, especially among the School's graduates, and to make it a medium of the best thought of the colored and Indian races. At the request of the members at the summer conference, an endeavor has been made to give each month some suggestions as to teaching and agriculture. We hope to make the paper an authority on race problems.

There is need of two new presses in the printing office, to cost not less than \$2,500. Those now in use were purchased twelve years ago, and are so badly worn that it is impossible to do the best work with them.

INDIANS.

Greater care than ever has been exercised in the selection of Indians. Coming to Hampton is held out as a reward of merit to the members of the Western Schools and instead of taking students from the blanket we are able to select those who have had good opportunities in government and missionary schools. Instead of being obliged to have separate Indian preparatory classes, it is hoped that

soon all Indian students will be sufficiently advanced to enter the regular academic classes. The throwing together of the two dining rooms has resulted in marked improvement in discipline. While separate tables and quarters for the Indian and colored are desirable, as those of the same race naturally associate together, commingling in the shop and school-room is most desirable and helpful, especially to the Indians, who make much more rapid progress in English and the industries when thrown with the colored students.

Your attention is called to the report of Miss J. E. Richards on the Indian department and to that of Miss C. M. Folsom on the Returned Students.

Our thanks are due to the Secretary of the Interior, Hon. Cornelius N. Bliss, for allowing a company of New York Indians to come to Hampton the present year. Some of our best workers, not only in that state, but in the West, have come from the New York Reservations. The position of these Indians, hemmed in as they are by white civilization, is in some respects more difficult than that of the Western tribes. The Hon. Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Wm. A. Jones, visited the School with Hon. James S. Sherman, and a number of the Indian Committee of the House of Representatives and expressed their belief in its work and methods. The School's annual appropriation was passed by both Houses of Congress with little opposi-The withdrawal from office of Hon, W. N. Hailmann, Superintendent of Indian Schools, is a cause of deep regret. The work of the Indian schools has been systematized under his direction and has been made to bear directly upon the home life of the people as never before. He has given every possible chance to the returned students to obtain places. The appointment of Miss Estelle Reel, of Wyoming, to this important position brings to it a prominent educator who is in entire sympathy with advanced methods of education and whose executive ability is beyond question.

LIBRARY.

The opening of the Trade School with an increased number of instructors, and the giving of more advanced instruction in trades, agriculture and domestic science, makes the enlargement of our library and the building containing it necessary. The report of the librarian, Miss L. E. Herron, will show how crowded the students have been and the interest which they have shown in the library. Access to books opens to them a new world and the best facilities ought to be afforded them. The traveling libraries which have been sent into the country have been a source of great encouragement to our graduates. A large number must be sent into the country schools. Donations of good books for this purpose are most useful.

FINANCIAL.

The income of the first six months of the present year shows a slight increase over that of last year. of living, owing to the advance in the price of provisions, has increased. There has been an increase in the School's salary list, which has been met, however, by the increased appropriation by the Slater Fund Board. The industries will make improved showing at the end of the fiscal year over last. The Huntington Industrial Works is still engaged in sawing on its contract of fifty million feet of lumber. The business in the community has been good and the students employed have had excellent opportunities for every sort of wood-work. Our industries have made a decided advance toward attaining a business basis now that the Trade School has taken from them a large part of the task of instruction. What our young people need quite as much as trades is instruction in habits of thought and business, and we must not be satisfied until every shop on the place is run strictly on business principles.

I would respectfully suggest to the trustees a business department at Hampton. The need of thoroughly trained business leaders among the colored and Indian people becomes each year more painfully apparent. Men capable of opening up markets for produce and starting new enterprises which shall give employment are most desirable. Hampton has already a large business plant which might, with a little added expense, afford excellent instruction to young men and women in methods of business. More has been done the past year in teaching book-keeping and the keeping of accounts than previously, but I recommend that still further instruction be given.

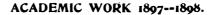
The endowment fund has received in legacies and gifts during the year ending June 30th, 1898, \$203,698.33 the largest increase in the history of the School. The endowment now amounts to \$708,360.05. The funds have been so well handled by the treasurer, Mr. George Foster Peabody, and the members of the Endowment Committee, that instead of showing a shrinkage during the last few years of financial depression they have increased.

It is important that as soon as possible an endowment of two million dollars be raised. With thirty years of successful work along lines approved by the whole country, with a property worth more than half a million dollars, free from debt; with an endowment fund well started, and a Board of Trustees who are devoted to the School's progress giving so much valuable time as well as marked ability to conduct its affairs, the School is in a position to ask for permanent help sufficient to place it in as permanent a posi tion as Harvard or Yale, or any other of our great universi-President D. C. Gilman of Johns Hopkins University, the President of the Board of Trustees of the John F.Slater Fund, in a speech at North East Harbor declared that he considered Hampton the most important educational institution in this country. The Slater Fund Board has shown confidence in its management by devoting \$12,000 a year to

ward its work, to be increased to \$15,000 the coming year. Mr. Morris K. Jesup of New York, Treasurer of the Board, who has recently contributed largely to the School's Fund, and made a thorough examination of its business methods, expresses his entire confidence in the conduct of the institution. It is important for the future of the South, that this, the oldest and most firmly established school for the Negroes, should be enabled to do its very best work free from the heavy drain of raising each year so large a sum of money.

Respectfully submitted,

H. B. FRISSELL.



Hampton is soon to see its thirtieth birthday. In view of this it has been interesting to take a long look backward, tracing the growth of the institution from year to year, reviewing the underlying principles as laid down by General Armstrong in the early reports of the School, and comparing the work of the institution today with that of the earlier years.

In his report of 1875 and 1876, General Armstrong says: "We believe that whenever a manual labor system is attempted, it should be carefully adjusted to the scientific and practical education. The question at once arises what this manual labor system should be. There are two theories; of which the first is that the entire aim should be to give the means to students of supporting themselves, that a profitable farm on a very large scale should enable a large number of students to support themselves by agriculture, and that workshops on a large scale for the manufacture of some simple fabrics of universal consumption should enable a large number of students to support themselves by mechanic arts; that in both of these cases the main theory should be self-supporting industry and not an educational industry.

The second theory is, that the primary object of the manual labor in both departments should be educational; that is, the work should be first of all done with a view to perfect the student in the best processes, and to make him scientifically and practically a first class agriculturalist and mechanic. While the first of these theories may at times be desirable, the second is essential. and all schools which are destined to be permanently successful, must be founded upon the fact that aid given to them by individuals is not to assist ten, twenty, or fifty young men to support themselves, but to enable hundreds of them to obtain a thorough, practical, and scientific education, in order to develop the industrial resources of the nation. The schools which give the best ultimate results and tell most favorably upon the national life, are those which, while managed with the utmost thrift and economy, have for their primary object education rather than production."

For a great many years the self-supporting educational idea had perhaps the more prominent place in the school. In the shops, on the farm, in the laundry and sewing rooms, the pressure of work and the necessity for making money made it difficult and perhaps impossible to give the necessary time to the educational side of the work. Later on came the conviction that the educa-

tional side of manual training might be emphasized by a separation of the self-supporting and the educational theory. As an outgrowth of this came our trade school, manual training school, agricultural and domestic science schools.

Here the educational idea rules supreme, unhampered by the necessity of turning out a certain amount of work at a given time, or of earning a certain amount of money.

Making the manual training a part of the regular academic course has certainly dignified it in the minds of the students. The fact that they are working out their mathematics and science in the shops, on the farm, in the laundry, cooking school or sewing room is stimulating, because giving a reality and purpose to school room life which is very apt to be lacking in the ordinary school.

Every academic day student has some form of manual training in connection with each year of the course.

For the young men the course includes bench-work, mechanical drawing, wood-turning and iron work; for the young women, a short course in bench-work, a course in cooking, and one in sewing, which includes the various forms of plain sewing, cutting and fitting dresses It is to be understood that manual training for both boys and girls is a part of the regular academic training and is not intended to make trade students out of either the boys or girls.

The importance of making class-room work real has sent a number of teachers into the manual training school to take a course in the bench-work and to study out the underlying principles which they help unfold in the academic recitation rooms.

Indeed it is necessary to the best success of both manual training and the academic departments that there exist the closest sympathy and unity of work between the teachers of both departments.

At the close of the academic course, if a young man wishes to become a mechanic or teacher of some branch of the mechanic arts, he enters the trade school. If a young woman wishes to become a teacher of some branch of domestic science she takes a more extended and broader course in the theory and art of teaching followed by a chance to practice in the training school.

In outlining his academic work, General Armstrong, in his report of 1870, says: "There are two objective points before us, toward one or the other of which all our energies must soon be directed as the final work of this Institute. One is the training of the intellect, storing it with the largest amount of know-

ledge, producing the brightest examples of culture; the other is the more difficult one of attemping to educate in the original and broadest sense of the word—to draw out a complete manhood." Again he says, "The end of mental training is a discipline and power, not derived so much from knowledge as from the method and spirit of the student—An English crurse, embracing reading and elocution, geography, mathematics, history, the science of civil government, the natural ciences the study of the mother tongue and its literature, the leading principles of mental and moral science, and political economy would. I think, make up a curriculum that would exhaust the best powers of nineteen-twentieths of those who would for years to come enter the Institute."

After thirty years of trial it is interesting to note how closely we are holding to the principles laid down at the beginning. There has been almost no change in the course of study, for there has never seemed need for changing it.

In detail and in methods the work has changed considerably. As our students are coming to us further advanced we are able to take up the various subjects on a broader and more advanced scale. Each year shows a more successful correlation, not only of the different academic branches, but of all the work of the School.

Each year also shows more success on the part of the teachers in making the work practical, and fitting it into the lives and occupations of the students.

It has seemed wise to advance our Normal Course by two years and to admit to it only those who have graduated from our regular academic course, or those who come to us with an equivalent training elsewhere.

The times demand teachers of broader education, more skill in teaching and greater culture. The South is full of inferior teachers, and Hampton can well afford to cry a halt until those going out from here are ready and able to establish a higher-standard for the teachers of the common schools of the South. There is a great need of teachers who can combine successfully the common school and industrial branches. Our girls should be able to start and conduct successfully schools of sewing and cooking, and to give training along lines of better living and model homes. This does not mean necessarily that this work should be done in the regular school hours, but that in every country place or town in which a Hampton teacher is found, should be found also a centre of influence and training along

all important lines of right living and moral culture.

As far as the young women are concerned, I hope the normal idea of the school will become more and more emphasized.

I am glad that the girls' domestic science building is not to be a trade school, but a place for the rounding out of our girls along domestic lines, the ultimate aim being that of turning out teachers of the various branches of domestic science. That in taking this training many will be found not capable of teaching is certain, but let the highest aim be in the future, as it has been in the past, to turn out teachers. And may the becoming dress-makers, laundresses, or cooks be incidental rather than the primary object of the domestic science work.

Motive makes the man or woman. The study of our students and their motives is an interesting one. We find in every case where our students are working only for personal advancement or for the purpose of starting themselves in trades there is lack of interest in education and culture as a whole, a lack of sympathy with their fellow men, a lack of earnestness, and lower ideals all along the way.

One of our most interesting classes this year is a class of Middle boys, who have just come into day school, after a three years, course at their trades in the shops

These young men are aiming to graduate and take with them the trade school certificate, as well as the academic diploma. They may be found certain hours in the week in the trade school perfecting themselves along the lines of their trades, getting a systematic course, and studying into the principles, with a view of being ready, whenever a call may come, to go out and teach. I hope that another year, before they graduate, these trade students may have a course in the theory and art of teaching, and that opportunity may be given them to do some teaching under careful supervision. Should the call not come at all for them to act as teachers, they will make no less successful mechanics because of this, and the idea of getting with a view to giving is lending dignity to the character of these young men which no less earnest purpose could bring.

In reviewing the work of the year somewhat in detail I would speak first of the new material. That we get the best material, both colored and Indian, seems to be vital.— Poor material gives away immediately and hopelessly under the strain of our work.

It is encouraging to note that our new colored students entered our higher Junior classes last fall, that we had fewer that failed to pass than ever before, and that there has never been a year when we have had so few to drop. Of the few who have been kept after failing to pass I can only say that it has not been worth while.

What I have said about the colored students is also true of our new Indians. A larger number than ever entered our regular academic classes, and those entering the preparatory classes are perhaps somewhat better prepared than in other years. Some of our poorest Indian material is that left over from past years who entered below our present standard of preparatory work. As fast as possible, I hope our Indian students will be chosen from those who can fit into the regular academic classes. Now, that the Western schools are doing such excellent work, it seems unnecessary and unwise to take Indians who are not far enough along in English and arithmetic so that they can get anywhere at the end of a three years course at Hampton, or enjoy the privileges of the trade school or domestic science building as they might if they had more education to back them. Then it is wholesome for the Indian to be in the class-room with his colored brother, to enter into competition with another race. Many of the difficulties with the Indian are over when we get him into the regular academic classes, and he feels the dignity of being able to recite and do the regular work of the School.

In our normal department this year we have seven young women, two coming to us from Northern schools, with a view to; fitting themselves for work in the South. Of these seven young women, three are Indians, four colored. One of the girls is taking the normal training course. Two of the young women, one Indian and one colored, graduate this year, and are the first to receive our advanced normal diploma.

Our Senior class numbers forty-eight, the largest class to graduate for a great number of years. It is the first class to go out from the School without teachers' certificates, but I believe there are but few of its members who are not aiming to return for further work along advanced lines, or aiming to study for professional work elsewhere. All through the School there is a higher idea as to what complete fitness for work really means, and I believe there is a motive power implanted and a genuine enthusiasm for higher work awakened which will insist upon further growth and preparation for all sorts of work.

Our Whittier School with its three hundred and fifty children is always a source of interest and pleasure.

The school has been very large this year and the spirit of both parents and children excellent and helpful.

Our mothers' meetings have been largely attended and have been beneficial to teachers, parents and children.

These meetings tend to draw us together in unity of spirit and purpose and can not help but prove a great factor in our effort to made the Whittier School more of a power in the community.

Our own graduate teachers there deserve special commendation for the work of the year and their increased interest and sense of responsibility.

The manual training, including the bench work under Miss Small, the cooking under Miss McNear and Miss Bettie Wall, (the latter a pupil teacher), and the sewing under Miss Weir have never been so well taught or produced such good results.

The gymnastics under Miss Pratt, of the Normal School of Gymnastics, are bringing up our little folks into better shape and more graceful carriage.

At one of the mothers' meetings the subject for discussion was how to get more of the children into the higher department of the school. Although poor, and needing the help of the children, the parents promised to deny themselves in order to give the little ones a Chance, each mother rising in turn to tell what her child was to fit himself for.

So at the Whittier, as further along the line, has the seed been sown which we hope will lead to higher ambition, greater self-denial, and more self-control and a genuine enthusiasm for higher life.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH HYDE.

COLORED GIRLS' DEPARTMENT.

The unusually large number of 198 girls was admitted this year, and of these 113 presented themselves for examination. This proportion is also unusually large. At the same time many of our old students returned, thus making the number more than we could by any possibility accommodate; consequently those who lived in the vicinity of the school were sent home to come as day students until those who came from a distance could be examined. The grade for entrance was raised this year, and 41 applicants failed to pass or were too small for the work departments. We feel encouraged about those who did succeed, and find

them of a more intelligent class all round. They show it in the classroom, at their work and in the home life.

More rooms are needed for girls if the School continues to be so full. No room of the size occupied by our students should contain more than two girls, and yet, during the first three months there were 31 which had three occupants each. while three girls were sent to Winona until vacancies occurred in Virginia Hall. There has been very little dropping out among either the boys or girls this year, as shown by the numbers in the dining room.

Right here I want to speak of the pressing need of more room for our lady teachers. Since the Teachers' Home gave up "Uncle Tom's Cabin," there has been a constant encroaching upon space which ought to be, and has been, used for students. This is especially felt in Winona and Abby May Home. I hope we shall very soon have a building large enough to relieve the pressure in both these directions, besides giving us a girls' study hall and sewing room.

The new supply of soft water in the laundry has lightened the work a great deal. In its improved and enlarged condition it now seems a favorite place of work, and many more girls apply for employment there than formerly. A number of these applications have had to be refused, as we have more girls now than are really needed for the work. If we continue to have so many girls in our day school classes more work than we have at present will have to be provided for them on their work-days. As it is, these new students have had to pay more money towards their expenses than they had expected. The School is so full that where the house-work was done last year by 111 girls it was distributed among 130 this year. They have done very well in keeping their debts paid, and they are much troubled if there is any delay about getting money from home. Many of them have already applied for places in the North to work for the summer. lt is much easier to get situations for the Middlers who have had instruction in cooking in addition to their knowledge of laundry work, than for the Juniors, very few of whom have done any cooking. I have never known the spirit of the girls from the work standpoint to be as good as it is this year. While it is true that all young people need constant supervision and urging on in the daily grind of work, yet the spirit and character of the workers show plainly in their increased interest and in the absence of friction.

I recommend that the lady in charge of the sewing department be entirely relieved of the care of the store and other work, so that she can give her undivided attention to the sewing done by the girls. It needs constant supervision to insure its being done well.

The girls have taken active interest in the Sunday night King's Daughters' Meetings, between supper and prayers, and these have had a marked effect upon the School. I consider the moral effect of that, and the quiet hour on Sunday morning after inspection, when every girl is required to be in her own room, to be very great.

I want to speak of the helpfulness of the teachers in taking their "Tens" out so often for walks. The amount of out door exercise is limited for the girls and it seems hard to get it planned for systematically. The King's Daughters' room and the Social Hall have made two nice play rooms where girls can go on Saturday evenings, and they have enjoyed them very much indeed.

Respectfully submitted,

E. CLARK.

INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

The enrolment of Indians for the past school year has been 137, 50 girls and 87 boys.

The following tribes have been represented:

Arickaree 5	Seneca, I. T 3
Sioux 21	Wichita r
Omaha 3	Navajo 1
Winnebago 5	Apache 1
Oneida 42	Cherokee 18
Stockbridge	Tuscarora 3
Chippewa 4	Onondaga 3
Ponca 2	Seneca, N. Y 13
	I.

The Indians have become to so great an extent a part of the "body politic" of the School that the account of their training and progress is largely to be found in the reports of Miss Hyde, Mr. Rogers and others.

An interesting feature of the new parties this year was the arrival of six Arickarees from Fort Berthold, N. D. They were

sent by one Hampton graduate, now field matron there among her own people, and escorted by another graduate, of the Winnebago tribe, The eldest of these Rees, a former Carlisle pupil, came to fit herself to be a nurse among the Indians and is taking the course at the Dixie Hospital. One of the boys who had never been to school off the reservation passed a good examination for the Junior class. We have seen a photograph from one of Catlin's pictures which, it was said, might have been taken for the first applicant for Eastern education from this reserve, as he stepped out from the dance lodge and asked to be brought to Hampton. The contrast between this hideously masked and painted brave, and the neatly dressed, English-speaking boys and girls just mentioned, (although one is a Bear and another is a Sitting Bear) is most striking,—yet only twenty years lie between.

The advance in Western schools seems to make it desirable to send out to their graduates, or other Indian students asking to come to Hampton, application blanks somewhat similiar to those filled out by colored applicants, that they may more clearly understand, not only the rules of the School to which they are expected to conform, but the needful qualifications of age, scholarship, character, etc.

More than half of the Indians have this year been in the regular academic course, and it is gratifying that less and less are they a drag on their classes through lack of interest or of responsiveness, while not a few are among the best scholars in their sections. We feel that it is decidedly a point gained when an Indian can know that an honor or privilege is given him, not because he is an Indian, but because he has fairly won it in honrable competition.

The Indian boys have been quick to appreciate the advantages offered them by manual training and trade school courses, and seem to accept quite fully the consequent slimness of their pocket books, now that their industrial work is so largely along technical lines rather than productive.

The summer, however, gives them an opportunity to lay by something for a rainy day. In the beginning of the outing system, when most of the boys knew but little of English or farming, wages were not much considered. If a boy received a dollar a week, he did well financially. Now many of our boys are of such real value to the farmers who employ them that they can earn from \$8.00 to \$18.00 per month

The reports that continue to come to us from the West, of

Hampton boys and girls filling positions of usefulness and trust on their own reservations, or in schools among wilder tribes, are very stimulating to those who are here. The occasional visits too, of Dr. Hailmann, and the assurance of his sympathy and of his readiness to give them employment in the service whenever they are really fitted for it, help to furnish aim and purpose.

With the girls especially, this is a great change from the condition of things when first they began to return to a future whose outlook was dreary in the extreme.

Of the thirty-six girls who have left Hampton the past three years, that is, from October '94 to October '97, six are teaching, one as a kindergartner, seven have received appointments as industrial assistants in Government schools, several are supporting themselves by their handiwork off the reservations, while others who are married find scope for their domestic training in their own homes. A neatly kept, well ordered home is one of the best possible object lessons for the Indian of the present.

Among the advantages the Indian girls are to share with their colored class-mates in the beautiful new Domestic Science building, we look forward with great pleasure to the instruction to be given in agriculture, dairving, and the care of poultry, for we believe that this will tend greatly to the improvement of their home life. The technical training they receive in sewing, cooking and Sloyd, to which washing and ironing are to be added, gives nicety, finish, and thoroughness to their work. The actual every-day housework in Winona Lodge under careful supervision, the making, mending, and laundrying of their own clothes and bedding, and the summer experiences in Northern kitchens and households teach the work of real life, when things must be done and only so much time is given to do them in. The union of the two we hope will make our girls better prepared than ever to be the mistresses of their own homes, or for the government positions of matron, cook seamstress, laundress, or their assistants—positions which a number of returned Hampton students are already occupying.

The gatherings at Winona for both boys and girls, social, literary, and musical, etc., which often take place Saturday evenings, and the debates of the boys at the Wigwam, give some practice in what begins to be an important item in the life of more advanced reservations. Already organized associations for mutual improvement and innocent recreation, or more informal gatherings at the boarding school of the agency, are waking up the young children to better things, and here returned students can be of no small help,

The Wigwam sitting room affords a place for the boys to meet the lady in charge and other teachers, to play quiet games, or read the papers. This last occupation has often been of absorbing interest during the past weeks, and the latest news from the Maine, or the possibility of war with Spain, will cause the evening paper to be the centre of an eager group at the close of study hour.

At Christmas time, besides the boxes sent out to Western teachers by the Lend-a-Hand Circles, a simple, but dainty little Hampton calender was sent to each returned Indian student. The letters of thanks called forth by this remembrance, often from the pupils of long ago, brought many expressions of love and loyalty for the old Hampton home.

It has come to be an understood thing that Saturday evening of the week of prayer the members of the Christian Endeavor Society and others, gather at Winona to listen to the answers received to a circular letter of greeting sent out a few weeks before to those who are at their homes or at work in the field.

This helps to keep strong the links that bind the scattered members of the society together, and it is hoped, to quicken their loyalty for Him to whose service they have pledged themselves.

JOSEPHINE E. RICHARDE.

RETURNED INDIAN STUDENTS.

It was just twenty years ago this month that seventeen young Indian men—ex-prisoners of war—were landed at midnight on our shores, and proceeded to demonstrate to the Government that had allowed them the privilege, and to their friends who had aided them in obtaining it, the fact that they had both the will and the ability to put aside the tribal customs and enter in earnest upon a civilized Christian life.

Since then Hampton has received young men and women from 45 tribes and from 15 states and territories, keeping up a yearly quota of about 135 and sending back annually 25 or 30 to their homes among their own people or to positions in the Indian schools of the West. A few have settled permanently in the East.

In the earlier days students returning to their homes had many grave difficulties to face. They had come from the camp to Hampton and were not able physically nor intellectually to avail themselves of all that was offered them here. Very often they went home broken down in body and in many ways ill prepared to cope with the unfriendly conditions that confronted them. Yet with only a tithe of the training we now consider necessary, they struggled on and laid the foundation of a new public sentiment in both West and East, from which has sprung the whole system of Indian education.

To-day, if one visits the Oneidas in Wisconsin or the Sioux and other tribes along the Missouri River, where most of the Hampton returned students are located, he will find that the educated young Indians are filling some of the most responsible positions at the Agency, that the shops are filled with workmen who have learned something of their trades at school, and that the neat little farm houses scattered out over the reservation are owned and cared for either by "educated" young men and women themselves or by those who have come directly under their influence. He will find, among the Sioux especially, that the dance has become rather a dull affair, no longer patronized by the first families and that the public sentiment created and fostered by the Christian young men, has done more than the government rule, to break down what has become only a very demoralizing pastime.

But let the visitor go into the little church on Sunday or ration day, and look carefully about him. The pulpit is very likely filled by an educated Indian-Hampton has seventeen such and the boy or girl laboring away at the wheezy little organ is very likely one of the many who have learned something of music at school. In the congregation he will observe that certain young people are able to read the service and lead the singing. He will see too in them, little refinements in dress and manner that show an acquaintance more or less intimate with life beyond the reservation. But it is in the babies and children that the difference between the old and the new is perhaps best marked. The educated woman's baby-for among Indians the youngest is never debarred church privileges-will be clean and neat in its white cotton or pink calico dress, and will present a pleasing contrast to the equally cheerful but less carefully washed pappoose bound in its bright-hued woolen shawl. But with the toddling child. civilization seems not so kind. As he sits on the high bench beside his father, his tight, ill-fitting jacket and trousers, his stubby little brogans, and the uncompromising stiff hat that must cover his close-cropped hair when he goes out, make him a pitiable little object that even a bright silk hankerchief around his neck

cannot entirely redeem; and when, with freedom denied the more advanced, the uncivilized child strolls forth into the aisle in his pretty beaded leggings, bright soft moccasins and decorated scalp lock, one's artistic sense is out of harmony with his moral convictions, and he does not wonder that the old Indian hesitates on the brink of civilization. However, one child is fortunate in having his feet placed early in the "white man's road" while the other must wait for years of discretion to put his there. ton can count over four hundred grandchildren well started in the right direction and it is upon such that the salvation of the race must depend. After the church service is over, and the peo. ple prepare to scatter to their homes, another mark of European civilization is evinced in the educated man. The team that he drives up to the door is far from elegant, perhaps a large boxed farm wagon with only one seat, but it has the air of being wellcared for. He jumps out to help his wife to the seat of honor and puts the rest of the family in behind, where the wife would also be seated except for the civilization that has raised her to a place beside her husband.

Should one follow this family to its prairie home, perhaps fifteen miles away, what would he find there of interest? Nothing palatial; a log house of perhaps two rooms, with a weedgrown sod roof, a rude door and a few small windows curtained with calico. In the main room with its board floor stands a cook stove, a table, two or three chairs, a sewing machine, a homemade cupboard, and a baby's cradle. The sides of the room are covered with cloth to hide the mud-chinked logs, and the ceiling has a similar cover. The walls are gay with school pictures, Christmas cards, and photographs of friends, and have two or three book cases and cabinets improvised from that aid to civilized living, the soap box.

The other room contains sleeping accommodations for the family, its beds covered with bright patch-work quilts made at the church sewing society. Zinc trunks of various hues line the remaining wall space, and serve as bureaus, seats or tables.

In this rude little home the food is decently cooked, and served on a table over which grace is reverently said. Here the children are expected to speak some English, to enjoy pictures, and to look forward with pleasure to the time when they can go to school or are old enough to go to Hampton where the boats are "big as houses" and the "bells play tunes every night."

The father of the family is poor—a farmer on most of the Indian land must always be so—but he has a promising bunch of

cattle and has in the fall enough hay to keep them through the long hard winter. He belongs to an agricultural society which he and other progressive young men have started, and to a Christian or educational association, where he can meet sympathetic friends and keep in touch with matters of general interest to his people. His wife belongs to one or two societies connected with the church, and cheerfully sews for her poorer neighbors or makes articles to sell, in order to raise the sum pledged to the. cause of foreign missions. Even though the visitor may not be especially interested in this rather monotonous life, he will yet see that in it lies a tremendous power for good, and that this cheerful, unostentatious home life is the kind that appeals most surely to its uncivilized neighbors, offering them an attractive life not so far beyond their power of attaining as that of many others, and inspiring them with an ambition to take a step or two in advance themselves or at least to insist upon it for their children. Hampton has two hundred and thirty young people making such homes, a third of them considerably better than the one sketched here, and she feels that to them, and others like them, we must look for the solution of what we call the Indian problem.

A glimpse into the better class of homes shows what an intelligent use of money can do. There you will find that the head of the family holds some position that brings him in a more reliable income than that of the farmer. If he is a carpenter, his home will show it in its exterior decoration and its interior comforts. If a clerk or interpreter, or mechanic, his salary gives him the means to furnish his house more to his taste, and his home is likely to be a far more comfortable place that that of his white neighbor or the local "hotel." The blot on this fair page is that the fact is soon discovered, and friends multiply with wonderful rapidity, especially at meal time—which with the Indian is translated day-time—and a reasonably hospitable soul must be reconstructed before it can realize the virtue of thrift.

Scattered among the Indian Camps one will find the little day school over which presides an educated couple who teach in the class room, give the boys lessons in carpentry and the girls practical training in sewing and cooking. In the boarding schools, Indian young men and women will be found in almost all the subordinate positions and in many as teachers, matrons, and seamstresses. In the larger non-reservation schools a goodly number are filling positions as teachers, disciplinarians or instructors in various trade and industrial departments.

The following show how our returned students have been employed this past year.

Attending higher schools 4
Attending other schools 15
Self supporting off the Reservation; engineers and machin-
ists, 7; printers, 2; blacksmith, 1; painter, 1; trained nurse,
1; servants and farm hands, (4 girls and 9 boys) 13; 25
Teachers, Academic: (camp 5; boarding 12; district 2) 19
Teachers, Industrial
Field matrons 3
Church work: catechist, 12; missionaries, 11
Agency employees: interpreters, 5; clerks 5; police 9; car-
penters and wheelwrights 19; blacksmiths, 13; millers, 3;
agency farmers, 559
U. S. Employees; surveyors 2; postmaster 1: soldier, 1; 4
Independent workers in West: physicians 2; trained nurse, 1;
lawyer, 1; contractors, 3; store keepers, 5; clerks, 5; car-
penters, 1; blacksmiths, 4; painters, 5; loggers, 10; stock
raisers, (over one hundred head farms) 23; (good farms) 98 158
Girls making good homes 88
As in past years we have kept as perfect a record as possible
of the character of the work accomplished and the influence each
student seems to have exerted. The 500 now living are graded
in this respect as follows:
EXCELLENT—those of unusual ability, influence and op-
portunity
Good-those living civilized, Christian lives 246
FAIR—the sick and unfortunate from whom nothing can
be expected
Poor-those not actively bad but exerting an unfavora-
ble influence 31
BAD-those doing wrong while knowing better 9
Thus, according to the most reliable information we have
been able to obtain, we have a very fair margin to our claim that
three-fourths of our returned students are doing well-357 excel-
lent and good records to 40 poor and bad.
COPA M FOLSON

CORA M. FOLSOM

HEALTH REPORT.

The health of the School has been satisfactory during the year. No death has occurred,

The record of both the colored and Indian girls has been the best ever made. Not a case of serious, prolonged illness has oc-

curred among the two hundred and ninety-two girls enrolled. But two girls have been sent home for health reasons only. These were two colored girls who were unsound on entering the School in October and who were sent home in December as not strong enough to bear the strain of the school life of work and study. In a few other cases, unsound health has been one of several reasons for sending a student away. All students are required to state that their health is sound, in answer to the health requisition in the application papers filled out by them before entering the School, but a small number always appears, of those who seem to have had no adequate idea of what "able-bodied" means. A few delicate students are always carried through, by dint of much watchfulness and care. Several such have been under treatment during this year, and all, with one exception, have done well. It is evident that Indians coming from a free life, approaching civilized conditions, especially those who, for many years, have been free from the ration system, and have been selfsupporting, have nearly the vitality and endurance of white boys and girls.

The contrast between Indians who have come from different conditions of life is manifested most clearly in the convalescence of two Indians who have been equally ill. The one coming from a civilized life will recuperate soundly and quickly, while months may elapse before the camp Indian is himself again.

The Oneida Indians from Wisconsin, afford a striking illustration of the physical superiority of Indians who have passed the transition period. Out of one hundred and ten Oneidas, seventy-one returned and thirty-nine now present at the School, not one has died at Hampton, and only one has died at home during the period which has elapsed since the first Oneida came to the School—a period of thirteen years.

No Indian boy or girl has been sent home this year on account of health.

One case of an Indian boy, unsound on arrival, has been very unsatisfactory. Repeated pulmonary hemorrhages have occurred in his case, and an application for his return home has been made. A similar case of a colored boy, unsound in health at the beginning of the year, was sent home the last of March. Both boys were dangerously ill in the hospital for many weeks. Aside from these cases the health of the three hundred and twenty-five boys has been satisfactory.

Two hundred and twenty-nine cases have been treated in King's Chapel Hospital for boys, since October 1st. This large number represents every degree of ailment, accidents nore or less grave, slight indisposition, and serious illness, but no case is noted here unless the student has been in the hospital at least two days and nights. All the boys who are unable to work find their best place in the hospital, as it is bright and airy, furnished with games and pictures, and is constantly under the careful supervision of a skillful and experienced trained nurse. The large number treated in the hospital this year is in part due to a general vaccination in the month of February.

An epidemic of la grippe gave thirty-six mild cases in January, as contrasted with one hundred and forty-six cases, comparatively severe, the corresponding month last year. Aside from this, no contagious disease was in the School until March, when measles and mumps, which had been prevalent in the neighborhood all winter, gave several cases in each department.

The almost entire absence of scrofulous disease during the past year has been unusual and remarkable.

It is evident that the electric lights try the eyes of the students severely, especially in their first year. The general health of all the students almost invariably improves during their first year, which may account in considerable degree for the diminished complaint in regard to eye strain and other troubles in subsequent years.

Three mild cases of typhoid fever have occurred. All these patients were boys. The home of one of the number is in Hampton, where typhoid fever is of frequent occurrence, owing to the prevailing custom of using water from poorly constructed wells. In the case of the other two boys, also, there is room to think that the disease may been acquired outside the School grounds. For two successive summers there have been no cases of typhoid or continued malarial fever in the School during the summer months, or in September, and the general health of the School family of over three hundred members has been excellent. The purity of the drinking water used by the School could hardly have a better proof.

The Newport News water introduced last year, though as good as river water ordinarily is under the same system, should not be used for drinking purposes, without filtration. I would earnestly recommend that, wherever it is used by the students, as at the Trade School it should be passed through a good sand filter. This would be an excellent object lesson to the students, as well as a reasonable protection to them, as all water supplies similar to that of Newport News, are subject to sudden changes and contamination.

The condition of the shore is not as good as in some previous years, owing to the decay of the breakwater. Unless a permanent structure is provided, this will be a source of increasing danger.

Respectfully submitted,

M. M. WALDRON, M.D.

THE DEPARTMENT OF DISCIPLINE AND MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

This department has had the direct management and control of the 395 boys (308 Negro and 87 Indian), the total enrollment of boys in the boarding department.

There have been few importment changes in the routine work of discipline and military instruction. Those that have been made seemed necessary to meet the changing conditions of the school. In the main the work of the department is about the same as reported last year.

Each dormitory, as hitherto, has been directly under the officer selected from the battalion corps. He is responsible for the care of this building and the conduct of its occupants. A written report is submitted each morning, giving the number of boys that slept in the buildings the previous night, their conduct, and the general condition of each room in the building, fire apparatus, etc.

Besides the janitor, certain of the School's officers have quar, ters in the boy's dormitories. They are not directly responsible for the discipline, yet their presence in the building has a wholesome influence on the young men.

The whole tone of the boys in and out of the buildings has been perceptibly raised. We have had stricter observance of rules with a more willing spirit this year than for several years, consequently fewer cases of discipline, as compared with last year. There has been very little tobacco used, and fewer cases than ever of going off without permisson. This is due to two causes, viz.: the general improvement of the students, and a more strenuous effort to insist upon the careful observance of the rules.

There is no part of the work of this department to which more importance is attached and upon which more stress is placed, and certainly no other that brings greater results to the young men, than the discipline which the military system makes imperative.

While the military organization has not reached the standard of perfection desired, and for which we have yearly striven, yet it is pleasant to report a steady and marked improvement observed in each year's work and especially in the present year.

Our system could not in the strictest sense be called military, yet it has been so as far as the conditions of the School and the circumstances of the cadets would allow. I called attention two years ago to the fact that arms would be a great advantage to the military department; not only for the tone and dignity they would give the organization, but what is more important, for the physical effect they would have on the cadets. I think the time has come when the School could reasonably adopt guns to be used in the squad, company, and battalion drills, though not necessarily for other ceremonies.

Early in the term the boys were organized into a battalion of six companies, one of which is composed of Trade School boys. two of the regular night school, two of the Academic and one of Indian boys from all the departments. Besides the regular routine drills and the system of guard duty, the three companies of day school boys have had a systematic course in light gymnastics. It was found necessary to divide each company into two sections, because those boys who went through the first course last year were, for the most part, able to do more advanced work. The six classes have had about one forty-minute period of exercise per week after school. It would, of course, be better if they could have two or three twenty or thirty-minute periods per week.

The heartiness with which the young men have entered upon the gymnastic work is evinced by the fact that a great many wished to come every day. We have been able to allow only a few of such to come, however, and they are selected from those who were required to make up some deficiency, discovered by the physical examination given early in the year.

Occasionally the six classes have had exercises together on the lawn, taking up two series (single and double) of "wand drill," which we arranged to suit the music that was recently introduced in the United States Army for "gun drill." The wand drill given in this way makes a very pleasant and acceptable change, the music, of course, always giving accuracy and precision of execution.

I think the young men as a whole and as individuals are better "set up" than for a long time,

In order to arrive at an intelligent idea of his physical condition every boy has been carefully examined and about 80 per cent. of them have been accurately measured according to the Sargent system. These measurements revealed the physical irregularities and deficiencies of each individual, and as far as physical training could remedy, suggestions were made and simple and proper exercises prescribed. The result in the majority of cases has been most satisfactory.

The battalion is better drilled and presents a better appearance than ever before. This is largely due to the thorough instruction and helpful criticism of Lieut. Geo. H. McManus U. S. A., stationed at Fortress Monroe, whose service we have had an hour once a week on the day for battalion drill, and to the careful supervision of the daily drills by Capt. Washington.

The pleasant and loyal spirit and the satisfactory condition of the Department of Discipline and Military Instruction would be well nigh impossible were it not for the loyal co-operation of the cadet officers, in whom we observe every year more ability to carry responsibility.

R. R. MOTON.

REPORT ON MORAL AND RELIGIOUS WORK

Said a friend to me a few days ago after having visited Hampton, "No one can be at Hampton and become acquainted with its life without feeling its Christian character." While there is always work to do in deepening character and in winning souls to Christ, yet we who work at Hampton can appreciate these words of my friend. We feel it, and others have had the same impression.

The impression is due in part to the very conception of Hampton. For the Hampton idea is not simply education, but also consecration to a life of usefulness for God and man. Such a consecration does not come from mere intelligence, but from Christian character. So no one can touch or be engaged in this work without feeling the inspiration of this idea, or, as Dr. Parkhurst has called it "Hampton's passion"—the enriching of one's life that it may bless and enrich other lives.

But the impression is due also, I believe, to the spirit of earnestness and Christian loyalty which prevails among most of the young men and women who are preparing themselves here for this intelligent Christian life service. I have felt this more than ever this year. Not alone in the work of our religious organization, which, however, have been well and faithfully sustained by our students and effective work accomplished—nor alone in the services of the Sabbath where we are always met in church and Sabbath school with thoughtful, reverent attention on their part, but also in their daily work in shop and classroom, in their conduct out of school, in their kindly manner towards each other, and in their loyalty and ready obedience to the rules and regulations of the Institution.

One cannot become acquainted with the work and life of these young people without feeling that most of them appreciate the importance of character as the essential element in education. It seem to me there have been but few who have failed to appreciate its importance. When a student does not realize that his work is not well done unless he has put character into it it and wrought character out of it, he very soon makes it clear that he cannot do the work Hampton expects of its students.

I feel that there has been this year a deepening of Christian character, a growing earnestness in the desire and endeavor to be a Christian.

The Week of Prayer was a week of consecration. A deep and thoughtful religious interest was awakened, especially in the hearts of those who had already confessed Christ. This interest continues. There were thirty-two inquirers. Most of those have become followers of Christ. Six of these have united with our Memorial Church on confession of their faith, others are expecting to make the same confession at our next communion service, while others are waiting to unite with their home church or with some particular denomination. Our church is undenominational. Over 80 per cent of our students are Christians-

The students have given most hearty support to all the religious work of the School. They have cheerfully taken more of the responsibility in conducting the affairs of our Christian organizations. This has given them valuable experience while it has strenghtened the organizations. The Young Men's Christian Association, with its efficient leaders and wisely chosen committees, has been a centre of Christian activity. Its friendly hand to the new-comer and its cordial invitation to its meetings and membership have thrown around the new student a good and healthy influence. It has also helped to form opinion, and has been a means of keeping up a sentiment of loy-

alty and expressing a hearty willingness to assist in whatever will strengthen Hampton's work. Its meetings have been largely attended and have afforded valuable training to the young men in teaching them how to use the Bible intelligently and how to prepare for and conduct such meetings.

A successful endeavor has been made this year to reorganize the religious work among the girls. For many years there have been King's Daughters' Circles, and the work accomplished by them has been most helpful here and abroad, but these circles have worked independently of each other, and the teacher of each circle has taken most of the responsibility. It has seemed to us that there was an advantage in closer union of forces. This does not mean the giving up of the circles but the bringing of them together under an organization, and putting upon the girls responsibility in the management of its affairs. Therefore at the beginning of the school year these circles were banded together in an organization with officers and committees from the older and more advanced girls.

Class prayer meetings are held Monday evenings of each week, and a general meeting every Sunday evening. meetings have been most helpful, not only in Bible study and in the interest aroused, but in the opportunity afforded the girls for training in taking part in meetings. Many of these girls will soon be teachers, and will learn what an advantage it is to be able to conduct well a religious meeting and organize the girls of her schools into a society of King's Daughters. The work of these young teachers will not be confined to the school house. They must know how to teach not only the children but the mothers in the care of their homes and in the training of their children. Preparation for just this work is afforded by our King's Daughters' Society. Besides the prayer meeting the girls have held social gatherings and sewing meetings where useful articles have been prepared for twenty boxes that were sent to bring comfort and happiness into many poor, humble homes in the South and West.

I wish that our King's Daughter's Society could come in touch with the King's Daughters' Societies in the North, who desire to contribute money or other useful articles to work in the South and West, and that our society might be the agency or channel through which these societies could work. There are undoubtedly many circles who would be glad to send donations to these needy homes and communities, but who do not know just where to send it or just where it will do the most good. We are in the wayof re-

ceiving through our graduates reliable information of this kind, and will be glad to furnish it or receive any donations and place them where they are truly needed, and put the societies in communication with those they have helped. Our King's Daughters' room has been made very attractive by gifts of pictures, rugs, and other furniture from a young lady, who is a friend of all good work.

Earnest work has been accomplished in our Sunday school. We have a body of faithful teachers who are well qualified in mind and heart to teach the Bible. The plan in regard to the study of the Bible is to study the New Testiment in the Sunday School and the Old Testiment in the Normal School. We greatly enjoyed a course of lectures on Old Testiment Literature from Prof. Frank K. Sanders of Yale. The Christian Endeavor Society which is held on Thursday evenings has kept up a strong, earnest, devotional meeting with a large attendance and no time lost in pauses. The Indian Endeavor Society has been well supported. Careful and thoughtful preparation has marked its meetings.

The Rev. Mr. Bryan of St. John's Church, Hampton, who is associated with the Chaplain in the care of the Indians, writes: "The quality of our Indian school seems finer this year than at any time since my connection with it. The most kindly and appreciative spirit is shown, a marked earnestness.

In the Sunday school this year we have been using the Blakeslee Lessons on the Life of our Lord, which give a more comprehensive view than we have been able to get in the study of the Gospels singly heretofore. I have had some very satisfactory talks with a number of the young people severally on the great question of religion, and was much pleased to have six of the boys who were not communicants come to me of their own accord to speak of joining in public confession of Christ, and to make preparation therefor. I found them earnest and single minded, and they and others whom I approached on the subject are making good progress in the way to Christian living. Ten Indian boys were confirmed on Easter day."

I would refer gratefully to Mr. Bryan's association with the work of the School. It has been most kind and helpful.

There was a very hearty response at the beginning of the school year to the call for volunteers to do missionary work inthe neighborhood. About two hundred expressed a willingness and desire to engage in it. Forty of these go out to teach in Sunday Schools, some of which are almost wholly conducted and taught by our students. Others visit the cabins of the old, th

poor and the sick, holding a religious service of prayer, song and scripture. This weekly visit is a great comfort to these people. It is often the only religious service they can attend. A similar service is held at the jail and poor house. The quarters of the inmates have been made more comfortable through the kind, faith ful efforts of those who visit them every Sabbath. During the week baskets of food are taken to the sick, fuel in winter is sent to those too poor to purchase it, cabins and fences are repaired for those who cannot do it for themselves, and the doctor and trained nurse are notified in cases where they are needed. The volunteer missionary at Hampton is fitting himself to be a volunteer neighborhood missionary at home.

Mr. Thomas C. Walker, a graduate of 1883, has filled the position of field missionary during the year. His work has been very successful and encouraging. He has visited the homes, shops, and schools of our graduates and ex-students. He has brought them the assurance of Hampton's continued interest in their welfare. This stimulates and encourages these young people who have gone out from Hampton, to know that they are not forgotten and to feel that the best is expected from them.

Mr. Walker has made special study of the school work in the different counties of Virginia. He has spoken and labored for longer terms of school and for better buildings, and has aroused sufficient interest in some communities among the colored people to lead them to either enlarge and improve their present buildings, or to build new ones. He has been successful in extending the terms of sixty-one schools one and two months. has been able, with the help of our girl graduates, to start sewing classes in some of the schools and has encouraged the opening of reading rooms. He has also engaged in temperance work and has made many addresses on the subject in the communities he has visited With the help of others he has closed up during the past year sixty bar-rooms. He has taken a stereopticon with him to bring Hampton, through pictures, to the colored people. and so show them, in an impressive way, what Hampton offers to their children.

Besides this work, he has sent to us from time to time valuable information concerning our students and the condition and needs of the communities he visits.

More men of this kind in the field would be of great assistance to Hampton, to her graduates and to the communities for which she is preparing her sons and daughters.

HERBERT B. TURNER, Chaplain.

REPORT ON LIBRARY.

I am glad to report a growing interest in the Library on the part of both students and teachers, and a steady increase in the

number of those who use it.

A daily record of the books drawn has been kept since Oct. 1, 1896, and each month this year, except the first, shows an advance on last year's record. The total circulation in both years for the months October-March inclusive, are:

1896-97..... 3.616.

the library was in constant use by those attending the classes. and a talk on the Traveling Library work was given to them by the Librarian.

At the opening of school last fall, illness prevented my returning promptly to my duties, and Mrs C. H. Stone was put temporarily in charge, Mr. Wheelock, and later, Miss Briggs as-

sisting her.

Everything was in admirable order on my return six weeks later, and the records and statistics had been most methodically kept. Mrs. Stone has been acting since as assistant librarian. and has done very efficient and faithful service. A large part of her time has been devoted to the picture work, with which we have made great progress this year; increasing our art and history collections and holding regular exhibitions once a week in Room No. 2, from which the Museum was removed early in the year. To these exhibitions the teachers have been invited on Tuesday afternoons, and the pictures have been left in place for a week, during which time many of the classes have visited them with their teachers. The following exhibitions have been held:

Italian Art. History of the School. (Showing old photographs of the buildings.) Flemish and Dutch Art. Spanish and French Art. C. D. Gibson's Pictures. Early English Art. Later English Art. Naval and Marine Views.

Shakespeare Illustrations. Discovery and Settlement of America.

The most popular exhibition was that of naval pictures held the week of the launch at Newport News. It was visited by

about 250 persons during the week it was opened.

There have been eight travelling libraries sent out this year—three in this county, four in Gloucester county and one in Norfolk. This work can be greatly extended next fall. Much interest has been shown in it, and the teachers who have used the libraries express very warmly their appreciation of the privilege. Our thanks are due to Mr. Robt. C. Ogden for a gift of 180 volumes for these libraries,

To the main library a number of volumes have been added but there have been no very large or important donations since my last report. This is not as much to be regretted as it would

be if we had any space for accessions.

Here I come to our need for more room. On this point I cannot speak too strongly. It is almost impossible to tell how much our work is hampered by our present crowded condition. We cannot have proper conveniences for the delivery of books for our catalogues, for bulletin boards and reading lists, or for the arrangement of our périodicals and our reference shelves, and these are mere trifles beside the shelving of our books and the seating of our readers, for both of which essentials our conveniences are most deplorably inadequate.

Our magazine volumes have been accumulating in our file room for three years, and lie there unbound simply because there is no shelf room for bound volumes. Meanwhile our readers are asking everyday to see "an article in the Review of Reviews for '95" or perhaps "Andrews' History of the last Quarter Century which came out in Scribner's two or three years ago," The history work of the Advanced Class has been very seriously impeded by this deficiency. This is one instance of many.

An even more serious matter is the exclusion of a large number of students and teachers from the privileges of the Library. The Advanced Class, which of all others needs the Library most, has been unable to keep its evening study-hour there this year. The night school Senior Class feels very keenly its exclusion from the reference books and periodicals, and the Trade School instructors and graduate workers on the place, most of whom are occupied all day, have sent in numerous requests for admission to the Reading Room in the evening. We can only tell them. "We would be glad to have you come—but there is no room for you." I have very carefully considered our needs in the way of more room, and guided largely by the opinions of teachers and others whom I have consulted, by the requests constantly presented which we cannot meet, and the general opinions of librarians as set forth in books and articles on library economy, I should say that to do our work effectively, three things would be essential.

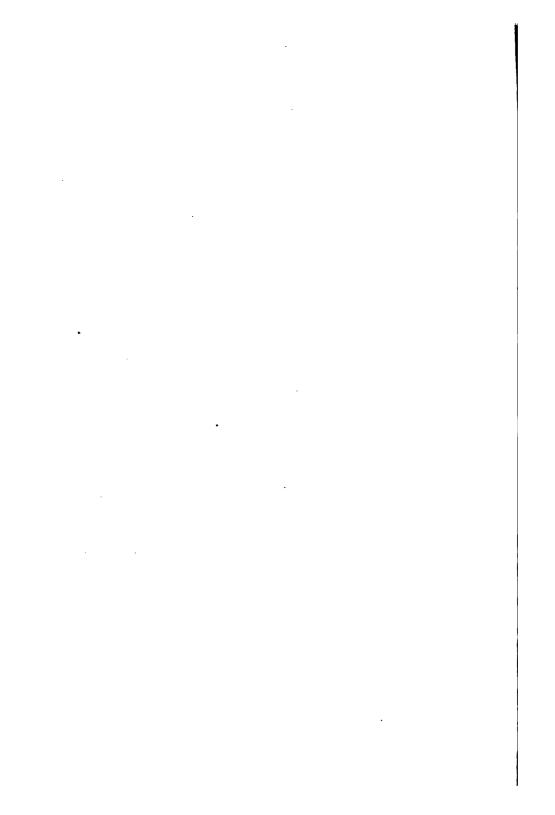
1st.—A large ground floor reading room for periodicals only.
2nd—A large reading and reference room for study. This should be as large as our present room would be with the alcoves removed.

3rd—A book stack and delivery room connected with No. 2

and capable of accommodating 25,000 or 30,000 books.

It is not necessary, I am sure, to say that the ideal of Hampton's Library should be high. Its collections on the Negro and Indian questions should be the completest and best in the country. It should furnish its readers with the most valuable and useful helps in both academic and industrial work. Its method and equipment should make it a model for the Negro in the South and the Indian in the West to pattern his library after, and its influence on the Hampton student should be such as to give him as he graduates, the inspiration to continue self-education throughout his future life.

L. E. HERRON, Librarian.



THE HAMPTON

NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL

Remittances may be sent to H. B. FRISSELL,

PRINCIPAL,

Hampton, Va.

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF

HAMPTON NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE.

GENTLEMEN:-

The accompanying tables and schedules present the business transactions of the Institute for the year ending June 30th, 1898.

The income for current expenses for the year shows a reduction of \$681.86 as compared with the income of the preceding year.

The application of funds for current expenses, to permanent improvements and the equipment of new buildings, has caused a deficiency of income amounting to \$12,275.96 as shown in detail on pages 4-5 and 8-9.

The Industrial departments as a whole have made a smaller drain on the finances of the Institution for the year just closed than for any year since 1890. The progress in this direction may be seen by the following comparison.

Outlay for Industrial Departments for the years ending June 30th:

1893	\$36,447 00
1894	23,036 0 0
1895	21,954 31
1896	27,348 74
1897	22,346 12
1898	10.564 51

It will be seen (page 60) that the expenses of the Trade School have been \$9,688 26. This sum, added to the outlay for the Industrial Departments for the year, gives a total smaller than the amounts expended on the Industrial departments alone during any of the five preceding years.

A noticeable feature of the year has been the erection of the building for instruction in Domestic Science and Agriculture. The cost of this fine building has been met by the gifts of a generous friend, but the expense of its equipment is still unprovided for.

In the early part of the year improvements were made in the steam plant at a cost of \$2,157.39 which have proved very satisfactory. The expense for steam for all purposes for the year has been \$3,654.96 less than for the previous year.

Another important improvement has been the distribution of water mains and fire hydrants, throughout the grounds of the Institute, connecting with the water supply of Newport, News at a cost of \$2.461.10. This has made possible such improvements in our protection against fire as have enabled us to place our insurance at less than one half former rates.

Good progress has been made in curtailing expenses and improving methods in nearly all departments.

It has seemed desirable to show more in detail than has heretofore been done, the sources from which the Endowment Fund has come, giving the names and donors of all Permanent Scholarships and of memorial gifts and legacies, and the names of all donors of \$1,000 and over to the general Endowment Fund. This abridgement of the full list is made necessary by its extreme length.

The auditing of the accounts by Mr. John H. Allen and his assistant was very thoroughly done and proved helpful and suggestive.

Acknowledgment is due and cheerfully made to the assistants in the Treasurer's office, two of whom are graduates of the Institute, for their efficient and faithful services.

Respectfully submitted,

J. J. WILSON,

Assistant Treasurer.

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 15th, 1898.

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY, ESQ., TREASURER,

HAMPTON NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE,

27 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

DEAR SIR:-

Pursuant to instruction I have examined and checked over a vast amount of the book-keeping at Hampton Institute for three years to June 30th, 1898, all of which I have found correct.

I have gone over and checked different parts, examined vouchers, verified the cash and bank accounts, and made a thorough test, and I certify that they check, balance and prove on all sides.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. H. ALLEN,

Public Auditor and Accountant
46 Wall St. New York.

INCOME.

. FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1898.

SCHEDULE A. (pages 21-52)		
Donations for current expenses		80,373 21
SCHEDULE B. (page 55)		
Endowment Fund interest Rents, interest on bank deposits, etc. Less applied on building acct	3,511 59	25.735 Q4 3,195 89
United States Government appropriations for board, clothing, etc., of Indian pupils		19,218 24
Appropriations thro' State of Va.: Agricultural and Mechanical College Fund	7,666 66	
Land Fund interest	10,329 36	17,996 02
Totallincome Deficiency		146,518 40

EXPENDITURES.

SCHEDULE	D.	(page	58).
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701125022 21 (page 30).		
Personal Property accounts Less transferred to Permanent Improvement accounts; Trade School Equipment	\$10,682 79 7.585 22	
SCHEDULE E. (pages 58-64)		3,097 57
Current Expense accounts; Salary account40,824 03 Teachers' subsistence17,114 59 Teachers' transportat'n. 1,580 40		
	59,519 02	
Sundry Expenses account	31,612 03	
Insurance	1,653 89	
Trade School expenses	9,688 26	
Repairs account	8,071 37	
Indian students' subsistence	19,296 06	
Negro students' Dr. balance	194 77	
Beneficiary Fund outlays	387 16	
Whittier School expenses	560 46	
Reading Room	82 98	
Water rent	850 ∞	
·	131,916 00	
Less Cr. bal. of Board'g Dept.		
3 1		129,796 46
SCHEDULE F. (pages 64-71)		>113- 4-
Industrial Departments Dr. balance.		10,564 51
Expenditures on Real Estate and Permanent Improvements in excess of		143,458 54
funds provided for same. (page 8)		15,335 82
		\$158,794 36

ANALYSIS OF CASH A	CCOUNT.	
Ear Current E. Cash Receipts.		
For Current Expenses:		
From Donations	\$80,373 21	
income from Endown't Fund		
" Interest and Rents	28,762 99	
" Appropriation through State of		
Virginia	17,996 02	
" Appropriation from U.S. Gov't	18,927 38	
Prom Ct. 1		146,059 60
From Students for board, etc	7,630 27	
" The Southern Workman for		
subscriptions and advertise-		
ments	821 12	
" Officers guests and others for	021 12	
board	2 102 45	
" Personal accounts, etc	3,102 45	
2 cisonal accounts, etc	2,847 59	
From Donotions for D. 111:		14.401 43
From Donations for Buildings, etc.,		
For Armstrong and Slater Me-		
morial Trade School Building		
and Equipment	20,110 00	
For Domestic Science Building		
and Equipment	10,100 00	
For King's Chapel Hospital Im-	10,100 00	
	222 00	
For other buildings and im-	352 00	
Drovements		
provements	16,000 00	
From Donast		46,562 0 0
From Donations appropriated to		
transfer Huntington Industrial		
Works loan from Endowment		
Fund account to general acc't	25,000 00	
To same for Fire Sprinkler Sys	3,	
tem, etc	4,750 00	
	4,730 00	20.750.00
From interest on building funds a-		29,750 00
waiting outlast		
waiting outlay From Loan for Trade School and Do-	315 70	
mestic Science Duitain 1		
mestic Science Building and		
Equipment 20,000 00		
Less repaid 10.000 00		
	10,000 00	
$t \in T$		10,315 70
Total		247,088 73
Cash on hand July 1st. 1897.		24/,000 / 3
For general purposes	0	
For engoid memorial	8,155 56	
For Special purposes	1,220 37	
For Huntington Industrial Works	5.000 00	
For building account	30.720 73	
		45.096 6 6
· · · ·		\$202 185 30

For Endowment Cash receipts see page 10.

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1898. CASH PAYMENTS.

For purchase of supplies and materials		
For pay rolls: wages of superintendents	\$110,419 08	
and employes in Industrial Dep'ts	29.790 90	
Less cash received from sale of Indus-	140,209 98	
trial Department products	37.795 98	102,414 00
Officers and teachers, on acc't of salaries Officers and teachers, transportation	51,719 60 1,580 40	
Expenses of Northern meetings, travel-		53,300 00
ing expenses on Institute business, etc. Transportation of Indian pupils	4,540 60	7,436 08
Less refunded by U. S. Government.	2,187 34	
		2,353 26
It may be noted that cash rec "Interest and Rents" and from th	001045	1313.00
"Interest and Rents" and from the Government are not identical in	e "United	6, from
Government" are not identical in same items in the statement of "I	u innoma	States
same items in the statement of "In This is because unpaid balances."	ncome" on	page 4. 8
year are included in a	nom the p	revious
year are included in the Cash Receithe "Income" for the current year	pts, while a	part of
the "Income" for the current year close.	r was unpai	d at its
Reduction of amount on deposit.		
To Huntington Industrial Works on ac-		-,4
To Huntington Industrial Works on account of Domestic Science Building,		4
To Huntington Industrial Works on account of Domestic Science Building, Huntington Cottage, etc	25,691 85	-, , , ₋ 4
To Huntington Industrial Works on account of Domestic Science Building, Huntington Cottage, etc		-, , , ₋ 4
To Huntington Industrial Works on account of Domestic Science Building, Huntington Cottage, etc	25,691 85 24.675 55 300 00	4
To Huntington Industrial Works on account of Domestic Science Building, Huntington Cottage, etc	24.675 55	50,667 40
To Huntington Industrial Works on account of Domestic Science Building, Huntington Cottage, etc	24.675 55	50,667 40
To Huntington Industrial Works on account of Domestic Science Building, Huntington Cottage, etc	24.675 55	·
To Huntington Industrial Works on account of Domestic Science Building, Huntington Cottage, etc	24.675 55	50,667 40
To Huntington Industrial Works on account of Domestic Science Building, Huntington Cottage, etc	24.675 55	50,667 40
To Huntington Industrial Works on account of Domestic Science Building, Huntington Cottage, etc	24.675 55 300 00 25,000 00	50,667 40
To Huntington Industrial Works on account of Domestic Science Building, Huntington Cottage, etc	24.675 55 300 00	50,667 40 2,674 56 27,385 81
To Huntington Industrial Works on account of Domestic Science Building, Huntington Cottage, etc	24.675 55 300 00 25,000 00	50,667 40 2,674 56 27.385 81
To Huntington Industrial Works on account of Domestic Science Building, Huntington Cottage, etc	24.675 55 300 00 25,000 00	50,667 40 2,674 56 27,385 81
To Huntington Industrial Works on account of Domestic Science Building, Huntington Cottage, etc	24.675 55 300 00 25,000 00 4,750 00 2,583 69	50,667 40 2,674 56 27.385 81
To Huntington Industrial Works on account of Domestic Science Building, Huntington Cottage, etc	24.675 55 300 00 25,000 00 4,750 00 2,583 69 61 00	50,667 40 2,674 56 27.385 81
To Huntington Industrial Works on account of Domestic Science Building, Huntington Cottage, etc	24.675 55 300 00 25,000 00 4,750 00 2,583 69	50,667 40 2,674 56 27.385 81

STATEMENT OF REAL ESTATE AND RECEIPTS.

TRADE SCHOOL BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT.	
Cash—donations and interest previous to June 30, '97. " for current year (Schedule A)	\$27,409 94 20,110 00
Deficiency	47.519 94 4,469 67
	51,989 61
Domestic Science Building.	
Cash—donations and interest previous to June 30, '97. " for current year (Schedule A)	31,263 7 ³ 10,415 7 ⁰
Deficiency	41,679 43 8,294 40
	49,973 83
MISCELLANEOUS BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENT Cash—part of appropriation from Fayer-	S.
weather residuary legacy 16,000 00	
Less applied to payment of sewer loan 4,510 ∞	
	11,490 00
Cash—from Real Estate Fund	1,146 96
ments (Schedule A)	352 00
	12,988 96
Deficiency	2,571 75
	15,560 71
Summary.	
Cash donated, interest, etc	102,188 33
Deficiency	
	117,524 15

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT ACCOUNTS. Expenditure.

41,452 11	TRADE SCHOOL BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT. Cost of building to June 30, 1897\$40,468 66 " " for current year (Schedule C) 983 45
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	" " equipment to June 30, 1897 5,661 61 " " for current year (Schedule D) 4,875 89
10,537 50	
51,989 61	
•	DOMESTIC SCIENCE BUILDING.
	Cost of building to June 30, 1897543 ∞
	" " for current year (Schedule C) 46,721 50
47,264 50	11 11 equipment for ourset ween (School
2,709 33	" "equipment for current year (Sched- ule C)
	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
49,973 83	
'S.	MISCELLANOUS BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS
2,461 10	Cost of new water system(Schedule C)
765 60	" " connections with new water system " "
1,760 30	" " lightning rods on sundry buildings " "
2,453 56	" "dwelling for Director of Trade School " "
.,,,,,	" " dwelling for Supt. of Huntington In-
2,020 31	dustrial Works " "
623 99	" ' r cottage tenement " "
300 00	" " I small lot of land"
758 77	i outbuilding, rear of Stone Building
2,157 39	improvements to steam plant
490 17	" additional electric light equipment " "
13,791 19	
1,417 52	Last year's deficiency brought forward
15,208 71	_
- 3,2 7.	Balance on deposit for King's Chapel
352 00	Hospital improvements
15,560 71	
	SUMMARY
16 672 2-	
40,073 27 69,081 36	Cost of buildings, improvements, etc., to June 30, 1897. Cost of buildings, improvements etc., for current year
115,754 63	
1,417 52	Last year's deficiency
352 00	King's Chapel Hospital donation, on deposit
117.524 15	

ENDOWMENT FUND ACCOUNT.

JUNE 30, 1898.

RECEIPTS.

Receipts to July 1st. 1807 (pages 16-10).

Receipts to July 1st, 1897 (pages 16-19).		
General Endowment Fund	375,227 87	
Permanent Scholarship Fund	125,000 00	
		500,227 87
Receipts for year 1897-98;		
*Estate of Judge B. R. Sheldon	96,798 50	
" D, B. Fayerweather 100,000 00		
Less legal expenses 8,500 00		
91,500 ce		
· · ·		
Less appropriated for perma-		
nent improvements 43,000 00		
	48,500 no	
Randall Charities Corporation	25, CO0 OO	
Estate of Roland Mather	10,000 00	
Anonymous	10,000 00	
Estate of Jane K. Collins	2,872 0 0	
" A. D. Manson (residuary)	2,500 00	
Armstrong League (Hampton) Scholarships	2,000 00	
Estate of Sarah Martin	1,900 00	
The Anna M. Powers Scholarship	1,500 00	
Estate of John W. Carter	1,250 00	
" Clara Williams	600 00	
Mrs. Henry Pickering	500 00	
Estate of Eliza A. Fay	249 68	
" Ellen Thurston, (final settlement)	25 00	
" Sarah A. Butterick	3 15	
	203,668 33	
Coin on color of Committee	31-9- 33	
Gain on sales of Securities 4,631 38		
Less expenses		
	4,433 85	
		208,132 18
Carried forward		708,360 05

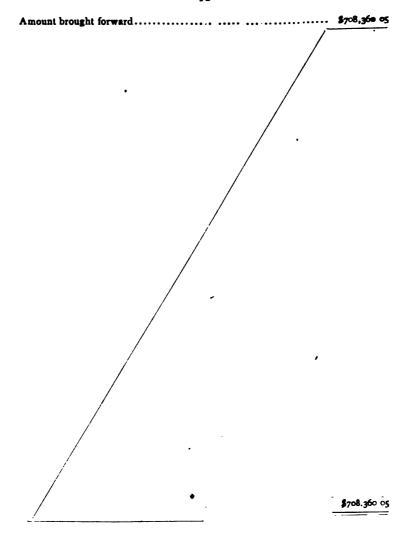
^{*} This legacy was received mainly in securities, which have increased in value sufficiently, with a part of the interest earned up to the time of printing this report, Nov. 1, to make good the amount of the inheritance tax and expenses, and the legacy now stands at \$100,000.00, net, the amount named in Judge Sheldon's will-

ENDOWMENT FUND ACCOUNT.

June 30th, 1898.

INVESTMENTS.

830,000	Broadway Realty CoFirst Mtge.	5's	\$32,250 00
30,000	Illinois Central R. R., St. Louis DivisionGold	3's	24, 100 00
25,000	Rio Grande Western Railway, (Annuity Fund Invest-		•
	ment)First Mtge.	4's	19,812 50
21,000	Rio Grande Western Ry "	4's	15,436 55
25,000	Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls and Northwestern	5 's	25,750 00
25,000	Erie Rail RoadPrior Lien	4'5	22,281 25
31,000	City of St. Paul, (Investment of Astor Legacy)4	⅓ 's	24,000 00
23,700	C. C. C. and St. Louis R.R., (First coll, Trust.)	4's	19,245 00
27,000	Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co	5's	20,000 00
20,000	Pleasant Valley Coal CoFirst Mtge.	6's	19,000 00
30,000	General Electric Co	5'8	29,950 ∞
27,000	Spartanburg Union and Columbia R. R.,First Mtge.	4'5	15,200 00
15,000	Southern Railway "	5's	14,450 00
15,000	Mexican Northern Railway "	6's	13,5∞ ∞
15,000	Kanawha and Michigan R. R	4's	11 507 92
20,300	Oregon Rail Road and Nav., Co., Consolidated	4`5	18,725 👓
10,000	Oregon Short Line R, R	5's	9,737 5°
20,000	Union Pacific Rail Road	4's	18,000 00
20,000	Louisville and Nashville R. R. unified	4 ' S	16,737 50
20,000	Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Co	5 `s	19,450 00
12,000	St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern, Consols	5' s	11,961 23
10,033	Chesapeake and Ohio R. R., Consolidated	5's	10,031 25
10,000	Bath and Hammondsport R. R	5's	10,000 00
10,000	Pittsburgh and Western R. R	4's	8,500 oo
10,000	Southern Pacific R. R. of New Mexico, First Mtge.	6's	10,862 50
10,003	Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern R.R, Consols	5's	9,462 50
10,000	Wabash Rail Road, Detroit and Chicago Extension	5's	9,745 84
27,007	Edison Elec. Ill'g Company, N. Y. Consolidated	5 's	22,125 00
10,000	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R	7's	10,000 00
10,000	Indianapolis, Decatur and Western R. R	5 's	10,400 00
10,000	Missouri, Kansas and Texas R. R	4 ' 5	8,353 05
10,000	Toledo an i Ohio Central R. R., First Mtge., Gold	5's	10,325 00
10,000	Wabash Railway " "	5's	10,390 14
10,000	N. Y. and N. J. Water Co "	5 ' s	10,150 ∞
10,000	Mobile and Ohio R. R., Montgomery Division	5's	9,700 00
	Carried forward	. –	551.139 73



	Brought forward		
10,000	Central Electric Railway Co., Sacramento	6's	551,139 73 9,800 ∞
8,000	Pittsburgh (Kansas) Water Supply Co	6's	7,440 00
15,000	Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co	5's	15,000 00
25,000	Lehigh Valley Rail Road First Mtge,		24,993 ∞
6,000	Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, in	/8 s	24,993 00
0,000	NebraskaFirst Mtge.	5's	4,937 50
6,000	Edison Electric Illuminating Co., Brooklyn	5'8	6,420 00
5,000	Whitewater Water Works Co	6's	4,900 00
5,000	Great Falls Water Works Co	6's	4,750 00
5,000	Lexington Passenger and Belt Ry	6's	4,850 00
5,000	Capital City Gas Light Co	6's	5,025 00
5,000	North Chicago Electric Ry. Co	6's	5,050 00
5,000	Minneapolis General Electric Co	6's	4,900 00
5,000	Salem Water Co	6's	5,000 00
5,000	Des Moines City Ry. Co	6's	4,650 00
5,000	Baltimore Belt R. R	5's	5,075 00
5,000	Carbondale and Shawneetown R. R First Mtge.	4'5	3,806 25
5,000	Newport News Light and Water Co	5 S	5,000 00
300	United States Registered	4's	300 00
1,000	Dayton Electric Light Co., First Mortgage Sink-		•
	ing Fund Gold	6's	1,000 00
	40 shares stock, Meriden Cutlery Co		1,200 00
	25 shares Mexican Northern Railway Nominal value.		100 00
	8 shares stock, Union B'ld'g and Loan Co., Cleveland	7's	928 00
	7 shares Cleveland Co-operative Stove and Hollow-		
	ware Foundry Co	8' s	933 00
	Deposit in Woonsocket Institution for savings, "Geo.		
	Law Fund "		4,050 00
	Hampton Lumber Co., (secured)	6's	2,500 00
Loans to	Institute	5's	11,325 84
	For Insurance 1,325 84		
	" Account of cost of completing and		
	equipping Trades School and Do-		
	mestic Science Puilding 10,000 00		
			695,073 32
Uninves	sted Funds in hands of Investment Committee, on de-		
	t in New York Life Insurance and Trust Co		13, 286 73
			\$ 708 ,360 05

We certify that the above securities are in the possession of the Investment Committee, and now in the vaults of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company, where they have been examined by us, and found correct, with all coupons not due, attached.

(Signed) CHAS. E. BIGELOW,

July 29, 1898,

A. C. JAMES.

STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS.

LIABILITIES.	June 30, 1897.	June 30, 1898.
Loans from Endowment Funds:		
For Building Account	\$17,000 00	10,000 00
" Constructing Sewer	4,510 00	
" Prepaying Insurance	6,201 65	1,325 84
Accounts payable, (for supplies, etc)	14,457 35	18,306 99
Accounts payable, due on salaries	4,368 25	5,640 31
Deposit Accounts	7.439 57	4,621 03
" for Huntington Industrial Works	5,000 00	
LESS AVAILABLE ASSUTS	58,976 82	39,894 17
Cash on hand for General Purposes	8,155 56	2,583 69
" held for Huntington Industrial Works	2,000 00	•
Am't due from U. S. Gov't on Indian Acets	4,936 14	6,037 54
: :	537 50	
:	4,000 00	3,500 00
" " Personal Accounts Receivable	810 75	1,469 57
Insurance prepaid	2,955 68	1,912 84
	26,395 63	•
Deposit Reserve		3,000 00
•	-	18,503 64
net indeptedness	32,581 19	21,390 53
	June 30, 1897.	June 30, 1898.
		•

SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIAL ACCOUNTS.

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1898.

16,317 39 17,312 57 995 18 11 88 145 39 145 39 1,032 39 862 02 170 37 24 98 145 39 145 39 1,032 39 862 02 1,093 49 249 8 1,095 18 1,490 8 1,095 18 1,095 95 1,298 80 1,298 80 1,298 80 1,298 80 1,299 12 2,000 60 552 85 2,416 77 1,908 98 1,0318 13 3,709 12 7,099 17 7,659 24 1,026 85 1,238 89 1,371 73 1,406 26 2,749 80 1,018 33 3,793 13 1,018 40 1,055 62 2,749 80 1,018 40 1,018 33 3,136 29 3,136 29 3,136 29 3,136 29 1,2827 85,2 2363 34 5,860 70 3,411 21 3,405 18 1,238 89 1,371 73 1,065 62 1,018 40 1,055 62 1,018 40 1,018 13 1,018 40 1,018 13 1,018 40 1,018 13 1,018 40 1,018 13 1,018 40 1,018 13 1	DEPARTMENTS.	Charges	Credits	Dr. Bal. Cr. Bal	Cr. Bal	INVER	INVENTORY.	Net Cost.	i
16,317 39 17,312 57 170 37 24 98 11 88 145 39 1,032 39 862 02 170 37 24 98 145 39 145 39 1,032 39 1,032 39 1,032 39 1,032 39 1,032 39 1,032 39 1,032 39 1,037 38 1,037 38 1,037 38 1,038 30 1,037 31 1,038 30 1,038 31 3 1,038 30 1,038 31 3 1,038 30 1,038 31 3 1,038 30 1,038 31 3 1,038 30 1,038 31 3 1,038 30 1,038 30 1,038 31 3 1,038 30 1,038		0				Increase	Decrease		Gain.
1,032 39 862 02 170 37 24 98 145 39 2,878 8,146 53 208 01 74 68 239 27 196 96 122 28 1,440 02 1,197 11 242 91 74 68 574 92 553 8 533 38 196 96 122 28 10,745 95 11,298 80 2,600 60 552 85 142 91 674 92 10 98 98 10 70 92 10 74 95 10 76 92 10 76 98 98 10 37 93 10 38 11 30 98 10 38 11 30 10 38 11 30 10 38 14 10 98 14 10 98 16 10 18 16 10 38 16 10 38 16 10 38 16 10	arm	Ι.	17,312		995 18	j =			1,007 06
8,354 54 8,146 53 208 01 74 68 239 27 196 96 132 28 1,440 02 1,197 11 242 91 674 92 923 18 674 92 674 92 923 18 92 923 18 92 92 92 923 18 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92	wing Room		862	170		24		145 39	
2,878 81 2.953 49 74 68 196 96 122 28 1,440 02 1,197 11 242 91 6,487 34 6,420 42 66 92 6,749 92 5,793 82 2,600 60 5,52 85 5,94 65 2,416 77 1,908 98 10,181 33 9,479 01 702 32 779 11,28 8 45 10,28 8 1,571 8 11,28 8 1,026 85 13,797 17 7,659 24 1,026 85 13,797 17 7,659 24 1,026 85 13,797 17 7,659 24 1,026 85 13,793 18 1,038 45 1,038 45 1,038 45 1,038 45 1,038 45 1,038 45 1,038 45 1,038 45 1,038 45 1,038 45 1,038 18 1,038 18 1,038 19 1,039 13,793 13 10,181 13,293 13 10,181 13,293 13 10,181 13,293 13 10,181 13,293 13 10,181 13,293 13 10,181 13,293 13,18 10,181 13,293 13,18 10,181 13,293 13,18 10,181 13,293 13,18 10,181 13,293 13,18 10,181 13,293 13,18 10,181 13,293 13,18 10,181 13,292 13,18 10,181 13,292 13,18 10,181 13,292 13,18 10,181 13,292 13,18 10,181 13,292 13,18 10,181 13,292 13,18 10,181 13,292 13,18 10,181 13,292 13,18 10,181 13,292 13,18 10,181 13,292 13,18 10,181 13,292 13,181 11,282 18,182 18,			8,146 53	208 01		239			31 26
1,440 02 1,197 11 242 91 654 92 674 92 674 92 7,633 42 5,032 82 2,600 60 552 85 142 31 2,005 95 10,745 95 11,298 80 5,032 82 2,600 60 552 85 146 77 1,908 98 10,745 95 11,298 80 7,997 17 7,659 44 10,22 89 11,371 73 1,026 85 132 84 5 10,27 94 11,784 96 10,378 70 1,406 26 11,784 96 10,378 70 1,406 56 2 903 18 1162 44 7,408 17 1,			2.953		74 68				
6,487 34 6,420 42 66 92 552 85 594 65 2,005 95 10,245 92 1,298 80 552 85 594 65 1412 31 1,298 80 10,181 33 9,479 01 702 32 507 79 416 19 162 59 508 10,181 33 9,479 01 702 32 10,181 93 9,479 01 702 32 10,181 93 9,479 01 702 32 10,181 93 9,479 01 702 32 1,018 40 11,238 89 11,371 73 1,406 85 132 84 2,749 80 10,378 70 1,406 26 10,378 70 1,406 50 10,378 70 1,406 50 10,378 70 1,406 50 10,378 70 1,406 50 10,378 70 1,406 50 10,378 70 1,406 50 10,378 70 1,406 50 10,378 70 1,406 50 10,378 70 1,406 50 10,378 70 1,406 10,378 70 1,406 10,378 70 1,371 71 1,2827 85 12.253 34 5,860 70 3,411 21 1,43,496 18 132.931 67 12.827 85 12.633 34 5,860 70 3,411 21		_	1,197	242		237		150	
7,633 42 5,032 82 2,600 60 552 85 142 31 2,005 95 10,745 95 11,298 80 552 85 1416 77 1,908 98 10,745 95 11,298 80 7,997 79 12 702 32 507 79 162 59 50 52 10,181 33 9,479 01 702 32 416 19 162 59 50 52 3,752 79 2,725 24 1,026 85 132 84 492 58 359 74 11,784 96 10,378 70 1,406 26 5,313 56 4,247 94 1,055 62 903 18 162 44 7,408 17 7	d Furnishing Dep't		6,420	9					808 808
10p	tht and Blacks'h Shop.		5,032	2,600				2,005 95	
100 3,201 33 3,709 12 702 32 507 79 416 19 2,416 77 1,908 98 7,997 17 7,659 24 337 93 8 45 16 19 162 59 50 52 17,997 17 7,659 24 337 93 8 45 162 59 50 52 1,018 40 11,238 89 11,371 73 17,406 26 2903 18 2,749 80 162 44 11,018 40 10,378 70 1,406 50 903 18 162 44 162 19 162 44 162 19 1	thool Press		11,298		552 85	:			410 54
10,181 33 9,479 ol 702 32 416 19 286 13 286 13 7,997 17 7,659 24 337 93 8 45 162 59 500 52 1,018 40 1,026 85 132 84 492 58 359 74 11,784 96 10,378 70 1,406 26 903 18 162 44 162 44 1,065 62 903 18 162 44 1,065 62 1,0378 10 1,065 62 1,048 10 1,048 10 1,065 62 1,048 10 1,065 62 1,048 10 1,065 62 1,048 10 1,065 62 1,048 10 1,065 62 1,048 10 1,065 62 1,048 10 1,065 62 1,048 10 1,065 62 1,048 10 1,065 62 1,048 10 1,065 62 1,048 10 1,065 62 1,048 10 1,065 62 1,065 62 1,065 62 1,065 62 1,048 10 1,065 62 1,065	chine Shop		3 709		507 79			_	•
ment. 11,238 80 11,371 73 137 93 8 45 162 59 500 52 1,018 40 11,238 80 11,371 73 1406 26 20,749 80 11,784 96 10,378 70 1,406 26 903 18 162 44 162 44 162 11,018 40 1,005 62 10,055 62 10,055 62 10,055 62 10,055 62 10,055 62 10,055 62 10,055 62 10,055 62 10,055 62 10,055 62 10,055 62 10,055 62 10,055 62 10,055 62 10,055 10,05	d		9.479						
3,752 79 2,725 94 1,026 85 8 45 1,018 40 11,238 89 11,371 73 11,784 96 10,378 70 1,406 26 903 18 162 44 2,749 80 16,278 70 165 62 903 18 162 44 35,136 29 30,136 23 5 000 06 143,496 18 132,931 67 12,827 85,2 263 34 5,860 70 3,411 21 Net Cost	doi						162		
11,238 89 11,371 73 1406 26 132 84 492 58 359 74 11,784 96 10,378 70 1,406 26 903 18 162 44 162 44 1,065 62 903 18 162 44 162 44 1,065 62 903 18 162 44 1,065 62 903 18 162 44 1,065 62 903 18 162 44 1,065 62 903 18 162 44 1,065 62 903 18 162 44 1,065 62 900 90 903 18 162 44 1,065 62 900 90 903 18 162 40 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	ory	3,752 79	2,725			8 45		-	
11,784 96 10,378 70 1,406 26 2,749 80 162 44 5,313 56 4,247 94 1,065 62 903 18 7,408 17 35,136 29 30,136 23 5 000 06 7,408 17 143,496 18 132,931 67 12,827 85,2.263 34 5,860 70 3,411 21 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Department.	11,238 89	11,371		132	_	492		
5.313 56 4.247 94 1.065 62 903 18 162 44 35.136 29 30,136 23 5 000 06 . 143,496 18 132,931 67 12.827 85 2.263 34 5,860 70 3,411 21 There are treatment.	y Farm	11,784 96				2,749 80			1,343 54
. 35,136 29 30,136 23 5 000 06 7,408 17 143,496 18 132,931 67 12.827 85,2.263 34 5,860 70 3,411 21 Net Cost 813,923 53	doq	5,313 56				903 18		162 44	
143,496 18 132.931 67 12,827 85,2.263 34 5,860 70 3,411.21 Net Cost Test not coin	n Industrial Works	35.136 29						7,408 17	
•	Total	143,496 18		1	2.263 34	5,860 70	3,411 21		3,400 40
					Net Co	st		\$13,923 53	
					Less ne	toain		3.400.40	

Total net cost.......\$10,523 13

DONATIONS TO ENDOWMENT FUND

	DONATIONS TO ENDOWMENT FUND	
	FROM 1871 TO JUNE 30, 1897.	_
1871-'91	Miss Eliza Butler	-
1873	Estate of Geo. Law	4.050 ∞
1875	Estate of Mrs. Emma J. Johnson	5,000 00
1877	Mrs. M. B Blanchard	2,000 00
••	C. P. Huntington	1,000 00
1872-'78	Stewart Brown	1,210 00
1882	Estate of Alice S. Buchanan	3,000 00
1886	Mrs. Sarah E. and D. Newton Barney	1,500 00
**	Roland Mather	1,000 00
44	D. B. Ivison	00 000,1
44	J. J. Astor	3,000 ∞
**	Miss Catharine L. Wolfe	1,000 00
''''93	Mrs. D. Merriman	1,500 00
"	Mrs. H A. Perkins	00 000,1
**	Mrs. Melissa P. Dodge	1,000 00
1887	Miss Eliz. R. Henderson	1.000 00
1887-'92	Mr. and Mrs. J. Huntington Wolcott	1,500 00
"	Mrs. C. A. Johnson	1,000 00
4.4	Mrs. Sarah S. Russell	2,500 ∞
4.6	R. W. Wood, M. D	1,000 ∞
44	Wm. J. Weld	2,000 00
64	Chas. G. Weld	2,000 00
"' '92	Henry Woods	2,000 00
"	Samuel Johnson	1,000 0€
**	J. N. Fiske	1,000 00
1888	"A. B. C "Fund, collected by C. K. Knowles.	1,153 85
44	Mrs. Thos. H. Powers	5,000 co
1891-'97	Estate of D. B. Fayerweather	88,548 92
1891-'93	The Misses Blanchard	6,000 ∞
1891-'92	Estate of Cornelius B. Erwin	28,333 34
1886-'92	Miss Alice Byington	1,500 ∞
1892	Miss Ida M. Southworth	1,000 ∞
4.4	Mrs. Sam'l D. Warren	1,000 00
1886–'97	Mrs. Henry Pickering	2,110 00
44	"A Friend," (Annuity gift)	
44	Mrs. David Lyman	2,000 00
1893	Miss Alice M. Longfellow	1,000 00
"	"A Friend," Philadelphia, Pa	3,000 00 1,000 00
44	Lucius Clapp	
• •	Lucius Clapp Estate of Harriet M. Pond	3,800 ∞
	Carried forward	212,776 91

		Brought forward	212,776	91
	1894	Estate of Mrs. Sarah E. Perkins	1,000	
	44	Estate of Miss Harriet N. Wilcox	1,000	00
	44	Estate of Elizabeth W. Davenport	1,500	00
	••	Estate of John G. Whittier	9,656	87
	44	Estate of Geo. A. Jarvis	3,842	
	••	Estate of Rev. J. H. Means	1,000	00
•	1895	Estate of Mrs. Emily M. Fitch	5,000	00
	1895	Estate of Anna C. Lowell	3,800	00
	••	Estate of Mrs. Catherine E. Lyman	3,000	00
	1895-'96	Estate of John H. Nettleton	20,876	60
	1896	Estate of Ebenezer Monroe	1,500	00
	1896-'97	Estate of Rev. Thos K Fessenden	5,000	00
	1897	Estate of Mary B. Wheeler	4.762	50
		Estate of Sam'l Inslee	4.750	00
	••	Estate of Sophia and Cordelia Stanley	8,248	06
	••	Estate of Eliza H. Church	1,000	co
	"	Estate of A. D. Manson	5,000	co
	44	Estate of Ellen Thurston	9,500	00
	•	MEMORIAL GIFTS.		
		omer Treat Fund."	4,600	00
		by Trustees of the Homer Treat Fund.		
		lia P. Marquand Fund"	11,000	00
	. ((for support of colored female students) given		
		by Frederick Marquand.		
		noriam, C. L. N."	787	25
	((for Library Endowment), given by Mrs. R. He-		
		ber Newton.		
		noriam, M. and A. W"	5,000	00
		given by Mrs. Jane N. Grew.		
		F. B. Marshall Fund," by legacy		
	Miscellai	neous gifts and earnings		
		Total 3	375.227	87
			-	<u> </u>
		DEDICANDAM COULT ADOLLDS		
		PERMANENT SCHOLARSHIPS. OF SCHOLARSHIP. ESTABLISHED BY		
	NAME	of Scholarship. Established by ing's Chapel." Members, thro' Rev. H.W.		
	1871 K		81,000	ca
	E1	Boston Foote	1,000	
	" "Be	enedict" Aaron Benedict	1,000	
	El	enedict" Aaron Benedict ly" R. S. Ely	1,000	
	Ca	irter." Mrs. R. W. Carter	1,000	
	" "T		1,000	
		Carried forward	6,000	တ

Brought forward	6,000 00
1873 "Marquand" Frederick Marquand	00 000,1
" "Graves" R. R. Graves	1,000 00
" "Beadle" J. B. Beadle	1,000 00
" "Richmond" Mrs. Anna Richmond	1,000 00
" "Whitin" Whitin Brothers	
	1,000 00
1874 "Ladies' Sanitary Com-	
mission" Miss Abby W. May	1,000 00
" "Longstreth" Mary Anna Longstreth	1,000 00
" "Osgood" Lucy Osgood, (bequest)	1,000 00
" "Center Cong'l Ch."	
New Haven Members of	1,000 00
1875 "Center Cong'l Ch."	
Hartford " "	1,000 00
" "All Souls Ch.," N. Y. " "	1,000 00
" "Ames" Oliver Ames	1,000 00
" "Brown" James Brown	1,000 00
" "Cone" Jos. E. Cone	1,000 00
" "DeWolf" Mrs. M. deW. Rogers and	1,000 00
Miss C. Rogers	1,000 00
Totter Itoward rotter	1,000 00
white (2) James white	2,000 00
1876 Butler Nathan Butler	1,000 00
" "Sage", Orrin Sage, (legacy)	1,000 00
" "Hazard" Isaac P. Hazard	1,000 00
1877 "Kellogg" Misses E. and N. Kellogg.	1,000 00
" "Skinner" Mrs. Mary L. Skinner	1,000 00
" "Goodnow" E. A. Goodnow	1,000 00
" "Dickinson" Mrs. M. A. Dickinson	1,000 00
1870 "Grover" Wm. O. Grover	1,000 00
" "Hooper" Alice S. Hooper	1,000 00
1880 "Washburn" Mrs. Ichabod Washburn.	900 00
"Hooper" Alice S. Hooper	1,000 00
1881 "Alexander Hyde" Wm Hyde	1,0 0 00
" "Lyman" C. C. Lyman 1882 "Richardson" Haunah W. Richardson. " "Mrs. M. A. Shurtleff" Mrs. M. A. Shurtleff, 1883 "Weston" Hon. Byron Weston.	1,500 00
" "Mrs M A Shurtleff" Mrs M A Shurtleff	1,500 00
1883 "Weston" Hon. Byron Weston	1,500 00
1884 "Wm. E. Dodge," (3) Wm. E. Dodge, Jr	4,500 00
1885 "Sarah E. Gilbert" Miss S. E Gilbert	1,500 00
1886 "Maria M. Hastings"Mrs M. M. Hastings	1,500 00
1000 "Charlotte Augusta	85 888 86
1889 "Bishop" Hon. Chas. R. Bishop	25,000 00 1,500 00
Astor"	1,500 00
	· •
Carried forward	76,900 0 0

•	
Brought forward	76,900 0 0
Springfold Mass Troop	
opting neit, mass I reas	1,500 00
" "Sam'l C Simpling" Estate of	1,000 00
Sam I G. Shipkins . Estate of	1,500 00
"Anonymous A Friend	1,500 00
1091 Juna F. Gould Estate of	1,500 00
1. IT UILLING TON WOI-	1,500 00
1802 "Rishon" Hon Chee P Rishon	
cott"Roger Wolcott, Executor. 1892 "Bishop"Hon. Chas. R. Bishop "Baker" (4)Estate of Mrs. Walter	1,500 00
Baker	6,000 00
1894 "Frederick Billings". Miss Eliza Billings	1,500 00
	-
MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS.	
1872 "Maj. Theodore Win	
throp", Miss Jane Stuart Woolsey.	1,000 00
"Rev. Dr. Sam'l Porter" Parishioners and Friends.	00 000,1
1873 "J. P. Thompson" Mrs. S. P. Maghee	1,000 00
" "Fletcher Memorial". Estate of Mrs. Fletcher	1,000 00
"Steere Memorial H. I. Steere	1,000 00
" "Washburn" Mrs. Ichabod Washburn	1,000 00
" "Washburn" Mrs. Ichabod Washburn " Cheever""	1,000 00
1874 "Rebecca Amory Lowell". Friends	1,000 00
1875 "Rev. H. Hopkins" Parishioners 1876 "Centennial "A Friend", " "John Carter Brown". Mrs. S. A. Brown	1,000 00
1876 "Centennial "A Friend",	1,000 00
" "John Carter Brown", Mrs. S. A. Brown	1,300 00
1870 " Erodoriok Maranand	-
Monroe " Frederick Marquand 1885 "Stephen R. Griggs". Miss Helen M. Griggs	1,000 00
1885 "Stephen R. Griggs". Miss Helen M. Griggs	1,500 00
" "Waldorf"	1,500 00
" "Pauline"	1,500 ∞
" "S. C. Armstrong" Estate of Mary A. Long-	
STRATA	1,500 00
" "Emma W. Armstrong" " " " "	1,500 00
1886 "Geo. L. Stearns Mem'l," Mrs. Mary E. Stearns.	* 1,500 00
"Emma W. Armstrong" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	T 500 00
Kimber	1,500 00
" "J. J. Astor" Mrs. J. J. Astor 1887 "Ann Aitken" Mrs. R. A. Dorman and	1,500 00
John W. Aitken, heirs,	
1890 "Eliza C. Collins" Miss M. A. Collins	1,500 00
1896 "Elizabeth Lyman Bullard", Ladies of King's	1,500 00
Changle Changle	
Chapel	1,500 CO
Juna 1. Orbbons, (in meni.), Former pupils and	
friends, thro. Miss Mary	
P. Robinson	1,500 00
PERMANENT INDUSTRIAL SCHOLARSHIE	PS.
1897 "Wister" Mrs. Sarah B. Wister	
• •	
	125,000 00
Note,—Prior to 1881—\$1,000.00 founded an Acader	nic Schol-
arship; since that date \$1,500.00 has been required to	found an
Academic Scholarship and 8600.00 for an Industrial Sch	holarship.
• •	•

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS AND GUIDE TO DONATION LIST.

All contributions received during the year are acknowledged in Schedule A.

Abbreviations used are as follows:

- A. S. Annual Scholarship—a gift of \$70, for the tuition of one pupil.
 - I. S. Industrial Scholarship—a gift of \$30.
 - B. F. Beneficiary Fund—for the aid of needy pupils.
- I. F. Indian Fund—in aid of the Indian work of the School not provided for by the United States Government.

Contributions for special purposes are explained in each case. Other contributions, made without restrictions, are applied to the general needs of the Institute.

Contributions from Churches and Sunday Schools are arranged together under the letter "C" in alphabetical order of the places where located,

Associations, Societies, Clubs, Schools, etc., will be found under the initial letter of the place where located. "Friend," "Visitor" and various titles and initials are grouped under "Anonymous."

SCHEDULE A.

Donation Accounts.

Abbe, Mrs. F. R.	15	00
Ackerman, Mrs. Warren	70	
	30	00
Adriance, Rev. Harris Ely, (see Jefferson, N. H)	30	
Adirondacks, N. Y., Saranac Inn, (collection at meet-		
ing Aug. 24, '97)	15	11
Albany, N. Y., St. Agnes (Episcopal) SchoolA. S " Easter offer-	47	00
ing	5	00
Alexander, C. S	•	00
" Miss Janetta	•	00
Allen, Miss Katharine	•	00
" Miss Louisa R	•	00
" Miss Rebecca G	2	00
Alling, Miss (see Dodd)		
Ames, Mrs. J. B	70	00
" Oakes A	150	
Anderson, Mrs. A. A	200	
Andrews, Miss M. T., thro. Armstrong Ass'n, N.Y	10	00
Anonymous	4	50
"	-	00
" for Domestic Science Building	5,000	င္ဝ
"	5	00
" "A Friend,"	5,000	00
66 66	5,000	00
" for Domestic Science Building	5,000	00
14 41	5	00
64 68	5	00
**	-	co
11		ഹ

Anonymous"A Friend"	1 00
44 41	1 00
" A. S.*	70 0 0
44 44	1 00
" "A Friend. Newport, R. I"	100 00
" "Cash,"	5 00
"E. L L.,"	10 00
" thro. F. D. G.,	50
" "Friends"	100 00
" F. T. M."	70 0 0
" " J. V. V. B."	15 00
"Philadelphia Friends" for Trade School	
Building	20,000 00
" S. L	100 00
" "W."	70 00
44	30 00
" Visitor,	00 1
	5 00
	5 00
	1 50
	1 00
	1 00
	1 00
	2 00
	9 50
" Visitors	2 00
" Contribution towards pastor's salary:—	_
Church collections 632.13	
Officers and teachers of the	
School 217.00	849 13
Armstrong, Mrs. H. K	15 00
Arnold, Mrs. Geo. F	70 00
Ashland, N. H., Asquam Lake, Ladies of Pinehurst	
Camp	5 00
Atkins, Edwin H	70 00
Atlantic City, N. J., St. Charles Hotel, (collection at	
meeting March 27, 1898)	39 15
" " The Windsor Hotel, (collection at	
meeting March 27, 1898)	29 40
Auchineloss, J. W., thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	9 00
Baldwin, Miss Mary T., see Magnolia, Mass	
Baldwin, Miss Helen H	7 00
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Baldwin, Roger S	33 00
Banning, Mrs. Clara H.	10 00
Barbour, Miss Jeanie de F. K	50 00
" Rev. Robt	25 00
wm. D A. S	70 CO
Bar Harbor, Me., Louisburg Hotel, (collection at meet-	,
ing Aug. 4, '97)	39 o o
Parlor meeting at Mrs. McCormick's	31 00
" " gift of Rev. Dr. Schauffler	15 00
" " John S. Kennedy	25 00
Barlow, Mrs. Francis C	10 00
Barnes, Miss Hattie L. and Miss Ruah P. Fenn. A. S.	70 0 0
Barnes, H. S. thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	70 0 0
" Richard S	4 00
	25 00
Barney, Mrs. Chas. T., thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N.Y	4 00
" Mrs. Sarah E	70 00
Barry, Mrs. Wm. L. In memoriam Wm. I. Barry A. S.	, 70 00
Bartol, Mrs. B. H	, 75 00
Beach, Edwin	70 00
Bedford, N. Y., Branch of Armstrong Ass'n	30 00
Beebe, E. Pierson	100 00
Beech, Ruth A	70 0 0
Bell, Mrs. J. B.	5 00
Bement, Miss Harriet	70 0 0
" " thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N.YI. S.	30 00
Benedict, Mrs. E. C., thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N.Y	10 00
Bennett, Mrs. Thos. G	140 00
Benson, Mrs. Arthur W	100 CO
Bergstresser, C. M., (see church, New York)	
Bergen, Mrs. F. D	8 00
Bernheim, Julius C	25 00
Bethlehem, N. H., Maplewood Hotel, (collection at	-
meeting Aug. 15, '97	46 64
" gift of Mrs. Chas. E. Bigelow A. S.	70 00
" I. S.	30 00
Betts, S. R., thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N.Y. Bigelow, Mrs. Chas. E. (see Bethlehem N. H.).	5 00
" Miss Mary A	50 00
Billings, Mrs. Julia	

^{*} r Scholarship for Indian.

STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS.

LIABILITIES.	June 30, 1897.	June 30, 1898.
Loans from Endowment Funds:		
" Constructing Sewer	4,510 00	30 000°07
" Prepaying Insurance	6,201 65	1,325 84
Accounts payable, due on salaries	4,368 25	10,300 99 5,640 31
Deposit Accounts	7,439 57	4,621 03
LESS AVAILABLE ASSETS.	58,976 82	39,894 17
Cash on hand for General Purposes	8,155 56	2,583 69
" held for Huntington Industrial Works	5,000 00 4,936 14	6,037 54
" " National Soldiers' Home	537 50	3,500 00
" " Personal Accounts Receivable	810 75	1,469 57
Insurance prepaid	2,955 68	, 912, 04
Deposit Reserve		3,000 00
Net Indebtedness	32,581 19 June 30, 1897.	21,390 53 June 30, 1898.

SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIAL ACCOUNTS.

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1898.

16,317 39 17,312 57 995 18 11 88 145 39 145 39 1,032 39 862 02 170 37 24 98 145 39 145 39 1,032 39 1,032 39 1,032 39 1,032 39 1,032 39 1,032 39 1,032 31 1,049 02 1,197 11 242 91 6,487 34 6,420 42 6,692 6,74 92 6,74 92 6,74 92 6,74 92 6,74 92 6,74 92 6,74 92 1,028 80 1,028 80 1,028 80 1,028 80 1,026 85 1,028 80 1,026 85 1,028 80 1,026 85 1,028 80 1,026 85 1,028 80 1,026 85 1,028 80 1,026 85 1,028 80 1,026 85 1,028 80 1,026 85 1,028 80 1,026 85 1,028 80 1,026 85 1,028 80 1,026 85 1,028 80 1,026 85 1,028 80 1,026 85 1,028 80 1,028	DEPARTMENTS	Charges	Credite	Dr Bal Cr Bal	Cr Bal	INVENTORY	TORY.	Net Cost	
16,317 39 17,312 57 208 01 24 98 145 39 862 02 170 37 24 98 145 39 2354 54 8,146 53 208 01 74 68 239 27 196 96 122 28 1,440 02 1,197 11 242 92 242 92						Increase	Decrease		Gain.
1,032 39 862 02 170 37 24 98 145 39 2,878 8,146 53 208 01 74 68 237 38 196 96 122 28 1,440 1,197 11 242 91 74 68 92 66 92 674 92 553 89 122 28 1,633 4,220 82 2,600 60 552 85 1416 92 1,005 95 95 96 112 28 10 76 96 10 76 96 10 76 96 10 76 96 10 76 96 10 76 96 10 76 96 10 76 96 10 10 96 10	Farm		1		995 18	Ξ			1,007 0
8.354 54 8,146 53 208 01 74 68 237 38 196 96 122 28 1.440 02 1,197 11 242 91 674 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92	sewing Room			170		24		145 39	
2,878 81 2.953 49 74 68 196 96 122 28 1.440 02 1,197 11 242 91 674 92 674 92 553 6487 34 6,420 42 66 92 66 92 674 92 574 92 573 8 5 500 95 7,633 8 2 2,600 60 552 85 142 31 1,298 80 10,745 91 702 32 507 79 416 19 162 59 500 52 3,709 17 7,659 24 337 93 8 45 11,238 89 11,371 73 1406 26 11,784 96 10,378 70 1,065 62 5,313 5,315 29 30,136 29 30,136 29 30,136 29 30,136 29 30,136 29 30,136 29 30,136 29 11,371 71 1,282 84 5,313 24 1,065 62 143,496 18 132.931 67 12.827 85 2,2263 34 5,860 70 3,411 21	opdo	8,354 54		208		239 27	,		
1,440 02 1,197 11 242 91 237 38 5 53 6,487 34 6,420 42 66 92 674 92 2,005 95 7,633 42 5,232 82 2,600 60 552 85 142 31 2,005 95 10,743 33 3,701 33 3,709 12 702 32 416 19 2,416 77 1,908 98 10,181 33 9,479 01 702 32 416 19 162 59 500 52 3,752 79 1,7559 24 3,73 93 8 45 1,018 40 11,28 89 11,371 73 1,406 26 2,749 80 492 58 359 74 11,784 96 10,378 70 1,406 26 2,749 80 162 44 5,313 6 4,247 94 1,065 62 903 18 162 44 5,313 6 30,136 29 30,136 29 3,411 21 7,408 17 143,496 18 132,931 67 12,827 85 2,263 34 5,860 70 3,411 21 Net Cost 813,923 53	d	2,878 81			74 68		96 961	122 28	
6,487 34 6,420 42 66 92 6574 92 7,033 42 5,032 82 2,600 60 552 85 11,298 80 11,279 12 7,097 17 7,659 24 37 93 11,238 89 11,371 73 11,238 89 11,371 73 11,244 96 10,378 70 11,784 96 10,378 70 11,065 62 11,38 89 11,313 50 4,247 94 1,065 62 903 18 135.136 29 30,136 23 500 06 143.496 18 132.931 67 12.827 85 2,263 34 5,860 70 3,411 21 813.923 53		1,440 02		242		237 38		5 53	
7,633 42 5,032 82 2,600 60 552 85 142 31 2,005 95 10,745 95 11,298 80 3,201 33 3,709 12 702 32 507 79 416 19 2,416 77 1,908 98 10,181 33 9,799 11 7,659 24 337 93 8 45 162 59 500 52 3,752 79 2,725 94 1,026 85 132 84 492 58 359 74 11,784 96 10,378 70 1,406 26 5,313 50 4,247 94 1,065 62 30,136 23 5,313 50 4,247 94 1,065 62 30,136 23 5,313 50 4,247 94 1,065 62 30,136 23 5,313 50 4,247 94 1,065 62 30,136 23 5,313 50 4,247 94 1,065 62 30,136 23 5,313 50 4,247 94 1,065 62 30,136 23 5,313 50 4,247 94 1,065 62 30,136 23 5,313 50 30,136 23 5,313 50 30,136 23 5,313 50 30,136 23 5,313 50 30,136 23 5,313 50 30,136 23 5,313 50 30,136 23 5,313 50 30,136 23 5,313 50 30,136 23 5,313 50 30,136 23 5,313 50 30,136 23 5,313 50 30,136 23 5,313 50 30,136 23 5,313 50 30,136 23 5,313 50 30,136 23 5,313 50 30,136 23 5,313 50 30,136 23 5,313 50 30,136 23 5,313 50 30,136 20,318	nd Furnishing Dept.	6,487 34		99					8
10,745 95	ght and Blacks'h Shop.	7,633 42		2,600				2,005 95	
3,201 33 3,709 12 702 32 507 79 416 19 2,416 77 1,908 98 10,181 33 9,479 01 702 32 86 13 7,997 17 7,659 24 337 93 8 45 162 59 50 52 3,752 79 2,725 94 1,026 85 132 84 492 58 1,018 40 11,738 89 11,371 73 1,406 26 2,749 80 2,749 80 11,784 96 10,378 70 1,406 56 290 318 162 44 35,136 29 30,136 29 30,136 29 30,136 29 12,827 85 2,263 34 5,860 70 3,411 21 813,923 53 Net Cost	chool Press	10,745 95					142 31		
10,181 33 9,479 01 702 32 416 19 286 13 20 52 52 53 752 79 2,725 94 1,026 85 132 84 8 45 492 58 359 74 1,018 40 11,738 89 11,371 73 1,406 26 20 903 18 11,734 96 10,378 70 1,065 62 903 18 162 44 7,479 41 10,65 62 903 18 162 44 7,447 94 10,65 62 903 18 162 44 7,447 94 10,65 62 903 18 162 44 7,447 94 10,65 62 903 18 162 44 10,65 62 903 10,65 62 903 10,65 62 903 10,65 903 10,65 903 10,65 903 10,65 903 10,65 903 10,65 903 10,65 903 10,65 903 10,65 903 10,65 903 10,65 903 10,65 903 10,65 903 10,65 903 10,65 903 10,65 903 10,65 9	chine Shop	3,201 33					2,416 77	1,908 98	
partment. 11,238 89 11,371 73 1406 26 132 84 45 152 59 50 52 1018 40 11,238 89 11,371 73 1406 26 20 52 52 113 84 5 11,371 73 11,055 62 20 30,378 70 11,055 62 20 30,378 70 1055 62 20 30,378 70 1055 62 20 30,378 70 1055 62 20 30,378 70 30	d	10, 181 33		702		416 19	_		
3,752 79 2,725 94 1,026 85 132 84 8 45 1,018 40 11,238 89 11,371 73 1,406 26 11,784 96 10,378 70 1,406 26 25,318 5 4,247 94 1,065 62 35,136 29 30,136 29 30,136 29 30,136 29 12,237 85 2,263 34 5,860 70 3,411 21 Net Cost	dor	71 766.7		337					
11,238 89 11,371 73 1406 26 132 84 2,749 80 359 74 11,784 96 10,378 70 1,406 26 903 18 162 44 35,135 29 30,136 23 5 000 06 143,496 18 132,931 67 12,827 85 2,263 34 5,860 70 3,411 21 Net Cost	tory			1,026		∞	_		
11,784 96 10,378 70 1,406 26 2,749 80 162 44 5,313 56 4,247 94 1,065 62 903 18 7,408 17 7,408 17 7,408 17 143,496 18 132,931 67 12,827 85 2,263 34 5,860 70 3,411 21 Net Cost	s Department.						492	359 74	
5,313 56 4,247 94 1,065 62 903 18 162 44 35,136 29 30,136 23 5 000 06 143,496 18 132,931 67 12,827 85 2,263 34 5,860 70 3,411 21 Net Cost 133,923 53	ty Farm					2,749 80			1,343 5
35,136 29 30,136 23 5 000 06 7,408 17 143,496 18 132,931 67 12,827 85 2 263 34 5,860 70 3,411 21 Net Cost	Shop		4.247 94			903 18		162 44	
	on Industrial Works		30,136 23					7,408 17	
Net Cost	Total	143,496 18	132.931 67	12.827 85	2.263 34	5,860 70	3,411 21		3,400 4
					Net Co	st		\$13.923 53	

Total net cost........\$10,523 13

Church,	Atlantic City, N. J., First Presbyterian	50 00
	ing June 5, '98)	15 19
**	Bay Ridge, N. Y., Christ, S.S	70 CO
• •	Berlin, Conn., Second Cong'l S. S. and Y. P.	
	S. C. E	70 co
**	Bethel, Conn., First Cong'l, (collection at	
	meeting Mar. 18, '98.)	19 60
44	Binghamton, N Y., First Cong'l, (collection	
	at meeting Feb. 25, '98)	18 62
64	" First Presb'n, S. S A. S.	70 00
**	" " Y P S.C E.	3 00
**	Bloomfield, N. J., First Presbyterian	78 oo
**	" " (collection at	
	meeting Jan. 28, '98)	55 64
**	Boston, Mass., Arlington St. Branch of Wo-	
	men's Nat'l Alliance, A. S.	70 0 0
• 6	" Clarendon St. Baptist, (collec-	
	tion at meeting, Dec. 8, '97.)	12 76
44	" " First	350 00
44	" " King's Chapel	142 00
**	" " for addition to	
	King's Chapel Hospital	352 00
**	" Park St. Cong'l, (collection at	
	meeting, Dec. 5, '97)	28 25
• •	" Phillips Cong'l, So. Boston, (col-	_
	lection at meeting Nov. 26, '97)	10 03
"	" Trinity S. S	70 00
**	" Winthrop, and S. S., (Charles-	•
	town District)	70 00
"	Brattleboro, Vt., Centre Cong'l	25 00
"	" " Fessenden	_
	Helping Hand Society. A. S.*	70 00
4.6	Bridgeport, Conn., First Cong'l, (collection at	
	meeting Mar. 12, '98)	25 06
44	" First Cong'l, S. S A. S.	70 00
4.6	" Park St. Cong'l, (collection	
	at meeting Mar. 13, '98).	28 60
"	Brighton, Mass., Evangelical Cong'l	37 54
4.6	Brookfield, Mass., Cong'l and S.S	70 00
"	" M. E	5 00

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Church,	Brookline,	Mass., First Parish	140 00
"	**	" " " S. S	I 0 0
**	4.6	" Harvard Cong'l, (collection	
		at meeting June 12,'98)	53 39
44	Brooklyn,	N. Y., Central Cong'l, (collection at	•••
	•	meeting Feb. 18, '98) A. S.	46 57
44	**	" Central Congregational,	,
		gift of Mrs. Mary L. Jones. A.S.	70 0 0
		" " Miss H. L. JonesA. S.	70 00
		" " Miss MaudV. Jones A. S.*	70 00
		" "Benj. Estes	70 00
4.6	**	" First Presb'n, (collection at	, , , , ,
		meeting Jan. 28, '98.)	109 85
••	**	" First Reformed, (collection	.09 0,
		at meeting Feb. 11, '98)	25 00
••		" Greenwood Baptist	28 92
44		" of the Messiah	113 17
4.6		" Plymouth S. S A. S.	70 00
44	**	" " The Henry Ward	, ,,,
		Beecher Mission Band of	23 00
44	**	" Reformed, on the Heights,	23 00
		Bethany Chapel Mission-	
		ary Society ofA. S.*	70.00
44	44	" Reformed, on the Heights,	70 ∞
41	• •	" Bethany Chapel Missionary	
		Society, (collection at	
•			6-
44		meeting Mar. 24, '98) "Reformed of East New York.	13 65
		(collection at meeting	-0
44	44	March 10, '98)	. 28 05
		" Tompkins Ave. Cong'l, (coll.	- 00 - 6
44	D. 6-1. N	at meeting Feb. 15, '98.)	188 o 6
	bunaio, N.	Y., First Cong'l, (collection at meet-	
44	44	ing Mar. 2, '98)	37 30
44		rirst Cong I S. S A. S.	140 00
44	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	r list rieso ii	210 00
••	••	Larayette Ave. Freson, (conec-	
••		tion at meeting Feb. 27, '98).	51 47
••	••	memorial chaper, roung mens	
		Bible Class of Λ . S .	52 5 0

^{*} I Scholarship for Indian.

Church	, Buffalo, N.	Y. North Presb'n, proceeds of en-	
		tertainment	70 CO
• •	44 44		6 c o
••		•	
		Pratt	150 CO
**		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	110 00
• •	** **		
		tion at meeting Feb. 28, '98.).	25 56
".	44 44		30 00
64	**	" Women's Mission-	_
		ary Society of A. S.	70 00
4.4	Cambridge,	Mass., First Parish, (collection at	
		meeting Dec. 5, '97)	17 76
• •	• •	" North Ave. Cong'l, (coll.	
		at meeting Nov. 21, 1897)	58 ∞
••	**	" North Ave., gift of Miss L.	
		S. Hooper	5 00
**	••	" Shepard Memorial S. S	25 84
••		nn., Pilgrim S. S	10 01
••		First Presb'n	23 0 0
**	Chester, N.	Y., Presb'n, Women's Missionary	
		Society	8 38
••	**	" Presb'n, (collection at meeting	
		July 18, '97)	61 62
**	Clinton, Ma	ass., Cong'l, (collection at meeting	
		June 10, '98)	20 40
**	Cromwell, (Conn., Cong'l, (collection at meeting	•
		July 13, '97)	10 15
**	Danbury, C	onn., First Presbyterian, (coll. at	
		meeting Mar. 18, '98.)	30 00
••	Dobbs Fer	ry, N. Y., Presb'n, (coll. at meet-	
		ing Feb. 14. '98). A. S.	54 38
**	"	" Presb'n, gift of the	
		Misses Masters. A. S.	20 00
**	44 4	" Presb'n, S. S A. S.	75 0 0
**	Dorchester	, Mass., First Unitarian, (collection	_
		at meeting Dec. 1, '97.).	28 34
**	**	" Second Cong'l S. S	10 00
**	Easthampt	on, Mass., Payson, S. S	5 ∞

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Church	East Orange, N. J., First Presb'n	85 15
••	" " S. S	75 00
	ers, Mission Band of, A. S.*	70 0 0
••	East Somerville, Mass., Franklin St. Ortho-	
	dox Cong'l S. S	6 00
••	Goshen, N. Y., First Presb'n, (collection at	
	meeting July 18, '97). A. S.	53 84
• •	Harlem, N. Y., Collegiate Reformed, (second)	
	(coll. at meeting Feb. 17, '98)	8 23
• •	Jamaica, N. Y., First Presb'n, (collection at	
	meeting Mar. 9, '98)	29 40
••	Keene Valley, N. Y., Cong'l, (collection at	
•	meeting Aug. 28,'97)	16 14
**	Lexington, Mass., Cong'l, (collection at meet-	
	ing June 8, '98)	19 00
**	Litchfield, Conn., Cong'l, (collection at meet-	
	ing July 4, '97)	83 5 9
**	" Cong'l S. S., "The H. W.	
	Buel Scholarship"A. S*	50 0 0
••	" Cong'l S. S., gift of Miss J.	
	E. Richards	20 00
**	Littleton, N. H., Cong'l, (collection at meet-	
	ing Aug. 15, '97)	42 88
**	Lowell, Mass., Elliot	5 21
••	Lynfield Centre, Mass, Evangelical Cong'l,	
	(coll. at meetingMay 8,'98)	12 W
**	Malden, Mass., Cong'l S. S	70 00
**	" First, Edgworth Mission of,	
	(coll, at meeting Dec. 5, '97)	. т 85
44	Manchester, Mass., First Cong'l, (collection at	
	meeting Aug. 1, '97)	31 00
••	Middleboro, Mass., Cong'l, (collection at meet-	
	ing June 5, '98)	14 50
**	Middletown, Conn., First Cong'l S. S	12 00
• 6	" N. Y., Dutch Reformed, (collec-	
	tion at meeting July 18, '97)	24 26
**	Milford, Conn., First Cong'l, (collection at	•
	meeting July 12, '97)	11 75
••	Morristown, N. J., First Presb'n, (collection at	
	meeting Feb. 10, '98)	82 86

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Church	Nati	ck, M	ass.,	First	Cong'l S. S,	25 OO
••	Naug	atuck	t, Co		ng'l, (collection at meet-	_
			_		ng Mar. 15, '98)	8 13
"					lle Ave., Cong'l	25 00
"	••		**	North I	Reformed, (collection at	
				meet	ting Feb. 8, '98)	40 56
**	•	•	**	Park	Presb'n, (collection at	
				meet	ing Feb. 15, '98)	42 60
41	New	buryp	ort,		Belleville Cong'l, (coll.	
		_		at	meeting June 19, '98).	28 62
**		••			orth Cong'l, (collection	
					at meeting June 19. '98).	24 70
41	New	Cana	aan,		Cong'l, (collection at	
			-		meeting July 2, '97).	17 23
44	New	Hav	en, (Conn.,	United. (collection at	, ,
					meeting Dec 12, '97).	36 23
44	**	"		••	United S. S A. S.	70 00
44	New	Milfe	ord.		Cong'l, (collection at	,
					meeting July 14. '97).	25 02
	••	•			First Cong'l S. S. A. S.*	70 00
44	New	Roc	helle.		First Presb'n, (collec-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
					nat meeting June 30, '98)	37 27
44	New	ton. N	lass.		ning Unitarian	27 30
44	44		.,		S. S	70 00
••	New	York	City		Ascension, (collection	,
	21011	1011	. 0113		neeting Feb. 6, '98)	57 ∞
• •	••	• •			ny Presb'n, (collection	5, 5
					neeting Mar. 21, '98)	18 45
• •					ny Presb'n S. S., gift of	10 4)
					G. Lane	5 00
• •		4.6	4.6		hem Chapel S. S	25 00
**			"		Presb'n	111 00
**		••	4.6	Difek	" Gift of Mrs.	
					Macomber	5 00
44	**	44			" Dr. Wm. Van V.	,
					Hayes	r 00
	• •			4.6	" C. M. Bergstresser	5 00 10 00
44	44	4.6			" (branch) S. S 1.F.	30 00
••	44			Drog d	way Tabernacle, Betha-	30 00
						25.00
				ny N	dission S. S	25 00

^{*} r Scholarship for Indian.

Church,	New	York	City	,Calvary Baptist, (collection at	
				meeting Feb. 11, '98)	30 30
**	••	• •	••	Central Presb'n S. S A. S.	140 00
• •	• •	••	"	" " Mizpah Chap-	
				el S. S	20 00
• •	••	• •	••	Collegiate Reformed Dutch,	
				(coll. at meeting Jan. 30, '98)	57 48
4.6	••	• •	••	Fifth Ave. Presb'n S. S	15 00
**		• •	**	Hamilton Grange Reformed	•
				(coll at meeting Mar. 20, '98)	25 66
**	4.	**	• •	KnoxMemorial S. SA. S.*	70 00
••	••	••		Madison Ave. Presb'n. Good-	•
				will Chapel, Mr. Chiches-	
				ter's S. S. Class	10 00
	44		• •	Madison Ave. Presb'n S.S. A.S.	70 00
44	••	• •	• •	" Reformed. (col-	,
				lection at meeting Feb. 9, '98	72 64
4.6			••	Mott Haven. Reformed of, (col-	/
				lection at meeting Mar. 8,'98)	14 00
	••		• •	Mt. Washington Presb'n	5 70
**		••	"	Mt. Washington Presb'n S. S.	6 02
**	**		• •	Olivet Memorial	10 00
• •	•	••	••	" " S. S. Missionary	
				Association	70 00
••			"	Pilgrim Cong'l, (collection at	•
				meeting Feb. 2, '98)	32 71
• •	••	• •		Rutger's Riverside Presby-	3 ,
				terian S. S A. S.	70 00
• •	••	**	44	St. George's S. S A. S.	, 70 00
••	• •	• •	••	St. Thomas	100 00
41	• •	• •	• •	South Reformed, Rogers Mis-	
				sion S. S	20 00
••	••	**	• •	Thirteenth St. Presb'n S. S.	
				Missionary Society I. S.	30 00
••	••	••	••	University Place Presb'n, Miss	
				Turnbull's Bible Class	10 00
4.6	••	**	• •	Washington Heights Presb'n.	
				(coll. at meeting Mar, 6. '98)	30 02
••	••	**	••	Miss Sarah P. Cabus S. S.	J
				Class	60 00
**	Nort	h Ada	ıms.	Mass, Cong'l S S	70 00
				-	

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Church,	Northampton, Mass, Edwards Cong'l, Mr.	
	Jones's S. S. Class.	7 43
**	North Haven, Conn., First Cong'l, (collection	
	at meeting Dec. 13, '97)	7.75
"	Nyack, N. Y., Reformed, (collection at meet-	
	ing Mar. 23, '98)	19 52
••	Orange, N J., First Presb'n Infant Class A. S.	70 00
**	" Orange Valley Cong'l S. S. A. S.	70 ∞
4.	Peekskill, N. Y, First Presb'n, (collection at	•
	meeting June 29. '971	20 75
••	Philadelphia. Pa, Hollond Memorial S. S. A.S.	70 00
••	" Holy Trinity S. SB. F.	56 10
••	" North Broad St. Presb'n	40.00
**	" Oxford Presb'n S. S	10 00
**	" Walnut St. Presb'n	47 °5
• •	Pittsfield, Mass., First Baptist Y. M C. A.,	4/ 03
	(coll. at meeting July 25, '97)	4 fo
• •	" " First Cong'l	10 00
44	" " (coll. at meeting	10 00
	July 25, '97)	12.81
.,	" " (coll.at meeting	I.a. Ci
	(contact meeting	40.00
	July 25, '97). I. S. " So Cong'l, (collection at	30 ∞
•	so Cong i, (confection at	
44	meeting July 25. '97) I. S.	30 74
	Plainfield, N. J., Crescent Ave., (collection at	, ,
**	meeting Feb. 3. '98)	65 48
	Crescent Avenue Presby-	
	terian S. S A. S*	140 00
••	Poughkeepsie, NY., First Presb'n S. S. A. S.*	35 ∞
	" St. Paul's	13 74
••	Providence, R. I., Beneficent Cong'l I. F.	5 20
	Central Cong I	5 00
••	Quincy, Mass., Cong'l S. S., Miss Mona Birse's	
	Class B. F.	5 00
**	Randolph, Mass., Cong'l, (collection at meet-	
	ing June 14, '98)	19 01
"	Richmond. Va., Holy Trinity A. S.*	70 œ
41	Ridgefield, Conn., Cong'l. (collection at meet-	
	ing July 9. '97)	17 50

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Church	, Roxbury, Mass., All Souls, (collection at meet-	
	ing in Parish House)	9 00
	at meeting Nov. 30, '97).	7 24
••	" 'Immanuel Ladies' Benevolent	/ -4
	Society	20 00
	Salem, Mass., North Unitarian, (collection at	
	meeting Dec. 6. '97)	26 94
**	Salisbury, Conn., Cong'l (collection at meet-)+
	ing July 20, '97) 1. S.	33 18
••	" " Cong'l S. S	40 00
**	Saratoga, N. Y., Second Presb'n, (collection	
	at meeting Sept 1, '97)	23 50
• •	Scarboro, N.Y., Presb'n S. S., thro. Armstrong	
	Ass'n, N. Y	15 00
"	Scranton, Pa., First Presb'n, (collection at	
	meeting Feb. 24, 98)	38 88
• •	Sheffield. Mass., Cong'l, (collection at meeting	
	July 19. '97)	16 61
**	Simsbury, Conn., Cong'l, (collection at meet-	
	ing July 14. '97)	5 23
••	" Congregational gift of Mrs	
	C. B. Wood	5 00
••	South Framingham, Mass., Grace Cong'l, (col-	
••	lection at meeting Dec. 9, '97)	15 40
••	Somerville, Mass., First Unitarian, (collection	
44	at meeting Nov.24 '97)	5 26
"	South Boston, Mass., (see Boston)	
	South Britain, Conn., Congregational	5 70
••	Southport, Conn., Cong'l S. S	70 00
	Johnston's ClassA. S.	70.00
• •	" South Cong'l A, S.	70 00
	Stamford, N. Y., Methodist, Epworth League	47 25
	(coll. at meeting July 20, '97)	25 00
••	Stockbridge, Mass., Cong'l, (coll. at meeting	-
	July 22, '97) I. S.	50 31
• •	" CongregationalA. S.	70 00
	Stratford, Conn., Cong'l, (collection at meet-	•
• •	ing July 8, '97)	11 52
••	Summit, N. J., Central Presb'n S. S A. S.*	70 00

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Church	, Syracuse, N. Y., First Presb'n S. S., A S	35 00
**	" May Memorial Sunday School,	
	(Unitarian)A S*	70 0 0
**	" Reformed S S	20 00
**	Tarrytown, N. Y., First ReformedA. S	50 OU
••	" " gift of Mrs.	•
	Jane G. Phelps.	20 00
4.6	Torrington, Conn., Third Cong'l. (collection	
	at meeting July 16, '97)	19 01
••	Troy, N. Y., Second Street Presbyterian	.,
	Y. P. S.C. E, A. S.	70 0 0
4.4	Tryon, N. C Congregational	3 (0
**	Utica, N. Y., Westminster, Primary De-	, , ,
	partment	42.46
**	" Westminster, Y. P. S. C. E	45 (6
4.4	Walsham Mary Harry Charal (c. Harris,	7-3 00
••	Waltham, Mass., Haven Chapel, (collection at	
	meeting June 16, '98).	10 62
••	Washington, Conn., Cong'l. (collection at	
	meeting July 3. '97) A S.	70 0 0
**	Congregational7. 5.	5 OC
**	Waterbury, Conn., First. (collection at meet-	
	ing July 11, '97) I. S.	34 67
••	" Second Cong'l	20 50
• •	" " S. S	70 0 0
• •	" " Women's Be-	
	nevolent SocietyA. S.	70 00
	Wellesley, Mass., Cong'l (collection at meet-	
	ing Dec. 3. '97)	24 92
••	West Point, N Y, Military Academy S S I F.	22 35
44	West Winsted, Conn., Second Cong'l S. S1.S*	35 00
••	Wilkes Barre, Pa., St. Stephen's, (collection at	
	meeting Feb. 23. '98)	20 🔗
••	" " St Stephen's. Junior Auxil-	ŕ
	iary	70 00
**	Williamstown, Mass, Cong'l, (collection at	•
	meeting July 21, '97)	20 yl
**	Winsted, Conn., First Cong'l, (collection at	,.
	meeting July 15. '97)	11 00
**	Woburn, Mass., Cong'l. (collection at meeting	11.0
	Dec. 2, '97)	19 🎋
		19

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Church, Woodbury, Conn., Cong'l. (collection at meet-	
ing July 6, '97)	15 09
" Worcester, Mass., All Saint's A. S.	70 00
" Central S. S. Junior De-	
partment	5 00
" " First Parish, (collection at	
meeting Nov. 23, '97)	6 73
" Second (Unitarian,) (collec-	, ,
tion at meeting Nov. 22, '97)	6 54
"Yonkers, N. Y., P. E., (collection at meeting	,
Feb. 7. '98)	26 95
Cincinnati Milling Machine Co	25 00
Clark, Chas. Motley	30 00
" Mrs. Chas. S	70 00
" Edw'd S	1,000 00
" E W	100 00
Clarkson Mrs. Matthew	75 00
Cleveland, O., University School A. S.*	70 00
Clyde, Wm. P	i 00 00
Coates, Miss Mary A. S.	70 00
Coburn. Mrs. Geo. W	70 00
Coe, Miss Mary A	5 00
Coffran, Frank H	5 00
Coggeshall, M. C	25 00
Coit, Mrs. Henry R	5 00
Collins, Henry H	70 00
" The Misses Margaret and Ellen	70 0 0
" Miss Mary M	30 00
" N. P	5 00
Frederick L	70 00
ass., Ladies of	10 00
garet E. (see Mohonk Lake)	
m. J. Randolph	70 00
Chas. W., thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	4 00
Julia C	100 00
Imentine (see Minnewaska Lake)	
thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	1 00
11 mstong 165 n, 21 mstong	10 00
	75 00
	,,

Crane, Miss Clara L	100 00
" Mrs. Frederick	20 00
" W. N	25 ∞
" W. M	100 00
" Zenas	100 00
" Mrs. Z. Marshall	150 ∞
Crawfords, N. H., Crawford House, (collection at meet-	_
ing Aug. 12, '97)	20 89
Currie, Sarah C. (see Intervale, N. H.)	
Currie, Mrs. Sarah C.,	20 00
44 6, 14 44	30 0∞
Curtis, Rev. Dr	10 00
Cutting, R. Fulton	280 00
" W. Bayard	00 001
Davey, Miss Mary A	35 0∞
Davis, Miss (see Dodd)	
Davis, Mrs. Joshua W	5 00
Dawes, Mrs. Henry L. (see Pittsfield)	
De Forest, Miss Julia B., thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N.Y.	1 00
Delafield, Maturin L	25 ∞
Denison, Rev. John H	140 00
Dennis, Dr. L	5 00
Denny, Miss A. L	30 co
Denny, Mrs. Thos	70 00
Devoe, Miss Sarah A	70 0 0
Dexter, Mrs. Henry	70 ∞
" Mrs. Theodosia M	30 ∞
Dickey, Miss Marguerite	1 00
Dickinson, Mrs. Sarah L	70 0 0
Dickson, Dorothy E	70 00
" Mrs. Thos	70 ∞
Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Pupils and Teachers of the Misses	
Master's School	75 ∞
Dodd, Hon, Amzi	70 co
" Mr. and Mrs. Allison	70 ∞
" Miss Louise C., and Miss Alling, Miss Davis,	
Miss Oakes, Miss Van Winkle,	
Dr. and Mrs. Boughton. A. S.	70 ∞
" Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S	70 0 0
Dodge, Mrs. C. H., thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	10 00

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Dodge, Rev. D. Stuart	100 00
" Mrs. Wm. E	70 00
Doughty, Wm. Howard	70 00
Dublin, N. H., Town Hall, (coll. at meeting Aug. 18, '97)	37 16
Duggin, Mrs. Charles, thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	4 00
Duryea. Mrs. Jas. R., thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	1 00
Dusenbury, C. Coles	25 00
Dwight, Mrs. John	5 00
•	_
Eaton, Dorman B., LL. D	20 00
Edgar, Mrs James A	70 00
	30 0 0
tho Amstrong Assir, N. I	20 00
Edwards, Mrs. Jonathan, in memory of, thro' Arm-	
strong Ass'n, N. Y	10 00
" Miss Mary H	50 ∞
Eliot. Samuel, LL. D	70 0 0
Elizabethtown, N. Y., The Windsor Hotel. (collection	
at meeting Aug. 30, '97)	11 12
Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. J. W	5 00
Ely, Z. Stiles	10 00
Emmons, Arthur B	70 0 0
" "B, F,	45 ∞
Estabrook, Arthur F	70 Ö0
Estes, Benj. (see Church, Brooklyn.)	
" Dana	70 0 0
Evans, Mrs. Glendower,	10 00
Fabbie, E. G., thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N.Y	4 00
Faile. Thos. H., (see Jefferson N. H)	
Farnam, Henry W	140 0 0
Faul, Alfred C	10 00
Faulkner. Mrs. Geo	70 0 0
" The Misses, "The Jas. R. Faulkner Scholarship"	
	70 0 0
Fayerweather, Estate of Daniel B., part of residuary	
legacy, for permanent improvements	43,000 00
Fenn, Miss Ruah P. (see Barnes)	
Ferris, Rev. J. M., (see Mohonk Lake)	
Fessenden, Samuel	70 0 0
Field, J. W	, 70 00
Fitz, Mrs. W. S	, 70 00
" " " " "	, 30 0 0
	•

^{*} z Scholarship for Indian.

Foote, The Misses Frances E. and Dorothea, and	•
Mr. Henry W	140 00
" The Misses Frances E, and Dorothea, and H.W.	
In memory of Mrs. H. W. Foote, for furnish-	
ing a room in Domestic Science Building	100 00
Ford, James B., thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N,Y	19 00
Foster, Scott and family	70 0 0
Fountain, Gideon (see Mohonk Lake)	
Freeman, Francis P	50 ∞
Frissell, A. S	70 00
Fuller, Miss Eliza W	70 00
Gamwell, Wm., thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	1 00
Gawthrop, Henry	5 00
Gaylord, Gen'l Augustus, (see Mohonk Lake)	-
Germantown, Pa., Alumnae of Mrs. E. L. Head's	
School	70 00
Getz, Reuben J	10 00
Gibb, John	100 00
Gibbons, Mrs. T. P	70 00
Gibbs, Miss Frances M	500
" Theo, K	70 0 0
" Mrs. Theo. K	75 00
Gladding, T. S	5 00
Glover, Jos. B	25 00
Godfrey, Mrs. Geo. F	1 00
Goodwin, Mrs. Alamon, thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	4 00
Goodyear, Mrs. Chas. W	25 00
Gough, Viscount	6 28
Gould, Mrs. E. R	5 00
Gray, Mrs. Asa	25 00
Greene, Mrs. Martin E	100 00
Greenough, John	70 00
Grew, Mrs. Henry S	210 00
Griffin, Mrs. S. B	70 00
" Mrs. Wm. P	5 00
Griffith, Miss Margarette E	52 55
" Mrs. Mary J	70 ∞
" ",	30 00
Grosvenor, Rev. Wm. M	75 ∞
Hacker, Mrs. Chas	70 00
" "	30 00
acquainte is the time on an array of	_

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Hall, Mrs E. N.	25 00
Hampton, N. H., Hampton Beach House. (collection	
at meeting Aug. 7, '97) " " The Whittier Hotel, (collection at	2 90
meeting Aug. 7, '97)	5, 23
Hardwick, B. C	100 00
Harris, Mrs J. Campbell	200 00
" N. W	70 00
" Mrs. Robert	30 00
Hawes, W. P	70 00
Hawley, John S	10 00
Hayes, Dr. Wm. Van. (see Church, N. Y)	
Hayden, H. J., thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	24 00
Hazard, Miss Caroline	70 00
" Hon. Rowland A. S.	700 00
	70 00
Heald, D. A	900
Higginson James G., thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	9 00
Hills, The Miss H. B., Scholarships A. S.	170 00
Hinton, Mrs. J. H	60 00
Hoadley, Mrs. David I. S.	30 00
Hoagland, J. H	100.00
Hobbs, Miss A. M	100 00
Hoe, Mrs. Robert	100 00
Hogan, Chas. M	50 00
Hooper, Miss L. S., (see Church, Cambridge)	
Hopper, Miss Maria Hotchkiss, Justus S	5 00
	70 00
Howells, Mrs. Sarah Lord	25 00
Howland Miss Emily	100 00
" Mrs. Joseph A. S.	70 00
Huntington, C. P., for Huntington Industrial Works. "Daniel (see Minnewaska Lake, N. Y.)	2,750 00
Hurtt, Mrs. Sarah I	70.00
Hustace, Wm	70 00
Hyde, Clarence M	30 00
"In Memoriam," Syracuse, N. Y.,	350 00
given by Mrs. H. D. Didama 10 00	
Mrs. Jacob Schermerhorn10 00	
Mrs. Rob't Townsend 30 oo1. S.*	FO 00
M15, 1000 C 10Wilselfd30 00 ,1.5, "	50 00

^{*&#}x27;r Scholarship for Indian.

Intervale, (N. H.,) House, (coll. at meeting Aug. 13. '97) " gift of Mrs. Sarah C. Currie, A. S.	35 68 50 00
Inwood, Rev. Chas	2 00
Isles of Shoals, N. H., Appledore House, (collection at	- 00
meeting Aug. 8, '97)	24 93
gitt of Mr. Buff, Mrs. van Bluft,	
Mrs. Stellway. Mr. Fuller and	
Mrs. Sturges at meetingI. S.	30 00
" " Ceanic House, (coll. at meeting	
August 8, '97)	12 52
Jabine, Mrs. Wm	10 00
Jackson, N. H., Wentworth Hall, (collection at meet-	
ing Aug. 11, '97)	47 20
Jackson, Sam 1 Macauley. "The Lewis French Stearns	
Scholarship"	30 00
Jamaica Plain Branch of the Mass. Indian Ass'n A.S.*	70 0 0
James, Arthur Curtiss	200 00
James, Arthur Curtiss	70 00
44 44 44	30 00
Jay, Mrs. John, thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	00 1
Jefferson, N. H., The Waumbek. (collection at meeting	1 00
	06
Aug. 17, '97)	81.06
The wadmoek, girt of bits. w. II. bit	
Clure	70 0 0
" The Waumbek, gift of Rev. H. E. Adri-	
ance, at meeting A . S .	70 00
" The Waumbek, gift of Thos. H. Faile	
at meeting	70 00
Jennings, Miss Cecilia D., "The Warren Jennings	,
Scholarship" A.S.*	70 00
Jeremiah, Mrs. Anna E A. S.	-
Jereman, Miss. Anna D	70 00
Jesup, Morris K A. S.	70 00
" Mrs. Morris K	70 00
Johnson, Edw'd C A. S.	70 0 0
" Francis H., M. D	70 0 0
" Samuel	70 0 0
Jones, Miss Amelia H	70 00
" Miss Henrietta L. (see Church, Brooklyn)	•
" James H	200 00
" Mr. and Mrs J. Wyman	70 00
J y y y y y y y y y y y y y y	,0 30

^{# 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Jones Mrs. Mary L. (see Church, Brooklyn) " Miss Maud V. " " "	
Keene Heights, N. Y., St. Huberts' Inn, (collection at	
meeting Aug. 29, '97)	104 10-
Kellogg, Mrs. Chas. thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	9 00
Kelsey, Clarence H	70 00
Kendall, Miss Ellen M	4 00
" Miss H. W	140 00
Kennedy, John S. (see Bar Harbor)	140 00
" Mrs. J. S	70 00 ·
" Miss Rachel L	70 00
Kilborne, A. W	70 00
Kilet, Rob't	2 00
Kimball, Mrs. David P	
	70 00
Kimber, John S	25 00
Kingsley & Mabon	25 00
Kirtland, Mrs. Anna T. E	70 00
Kittredge, Children of the late Dr	70 00-
Lake Sunnapee, N. H., Ben Mere Inn, (collection at	•
meeting Aug. 19. '97)	14 85
Lakewood, N. J., Laurel House, (collection at meeting	
Feb. 20, '98)	62 17
Laurer in the Pines, (confection at	
meeting Feb. 20, '98)	69 10
Lambert, W. H. (see Mohonk Lake)	
Lane, Mrs. Geo. W	100 00
" Mrs. Isabella Hooper, "The Mary L. Hooper	
Scholarship"	70 00 -
Lang, Alexander	35 00
Lanier, Mrs. Chas A. S.	70 00
Lawrence, Miss Hannah N	25 00
" Mrs Samuel	70 00
Lawson, Mrs. Victor F	70 00
Learned, The Misses Mable and Grace H A. S.*	70 00
Ledoux, Mrs. A. B., thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	2 00
Lee, Henry	70 00
Leggett. Francis H. & Co	10 00
Lent, Mrs Alletta	70 00
" Wm. B	70 00
Lewis, Enoch	70 OC
	, 5 55

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Tamin Min P W	
Lewis, Miss E. W	70 ∞
Miss Mary	70 00
miss dataii	70 00
waiter II. Jr., tillo Affilstrong Assir, N. 1	1 00
Life Wm. (see Mohonk Lake)	
Lippincott, J. Dundas, for Trade School Building	10 00
Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. H. D., "The John Bross Lloyd	
Scholarship."A S.	70 0 0
Lockwood, Miss Emma H., thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N Y.	1 00
Lodge, Mrs. Anna C	170 00
46 46 46 46	30 00
Longfellow, Miss Alice M A. S.*	140 00
Loon Lake, (N. Y.) House, (coll. at meeting Aug 23, '97)	11 12
Lovell, Mrs. F. H	50 ∞
Low, Hon, and Mrs. Seth A. S.	70 00
Ludwig. The Misses	2 00
Lund, Mrs. Lydia F	8 00
Lyman, Miss Ellen H	10 00
Lyman, E. H. R	25 00
" Miss Mary E	70 00
" Mrs. Theo	, 70 00
Mackie, The Misses	70 00
Macomber, Mrs. H. K.	2 00
(see Church, N. Y.)	
McClure, Mrs. M. M., (see Magnolia, Mass)	
*	
Mrs. W. H., (see Jenerson, N. H.)	
McDougall, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney	70 0 0
McHarg, Henry K A. S.	100 00
McKee, Russell W	70 0 0
" "	5 ∞
McKinnon, L. E	70 0 0
Magnolia, Mass., Hesperus House, (collection at meet-	
ing Aug. 1, '97)	8 76
Magnolia, Mass., Oceanside House, (collection at meet-	
ing Aug. 1, '97)	27 29
" " gift of Miss M. T. Bald-	
win	20.00
" " gift of Miss A. L. Rich-	20 00
	95.00
ards	25 00

^{*} z Scholarship for Indian.

Magnolia, Mass., Oceanside House, gift of Mrs. M. M.	
McClure, A , S ,	500 00
" " gift of Mrs. Rob't B.	
Wade	140 00
Maitland, Mr. and Mrs. Alex	140 00
Maitland, Mrs. Alex	60 00
Mali, Mrs. Pierre	5 00
Manderson, Mrs. J	20 00
Manierre & Manierre, thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	25 00
Markoe, Mrs. John, thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	100 00
Markle, Mrs. John	∍ 75 ∞
Marshall, Mrs. Benj	25 00
Martin, Mrs. Henrietta, thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	4 00
" John M	70 0 0
" " for the Domestic Science work.	25 00
Masters, The Misses (see Church, Dobbs Ferry)	
Mather. Mrs. Samuel	500 00
May, Miss Eleanor G	10 00
Mayhew, Mrs. F. L. B	70 00
Mead, Chas L	100 00
" Miss Florence C	70 00
" Mrs. Fred'k G	75 0 0
Merriam, Miss Annie L	70 00
Merriman, Rev. Dan'l, D. D	70 00
Merritt, C. H	5 00
Miles, Miss Katharine	5 00
Miller, B. J	10 00
" Mrs. Chas. Addison	140 00
" Mrs. Gertrude B., thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N.Y.	4 00
" Mr. and Mrs. John D., thro Armstrong Ass'n, N.Y.	3 00
" Miss Lou	25 00
Mills, A. G., thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	1 00
" Lyman A	70 0 0
Minnewaska Lake, N. Y., Cliff House, (collection at	
meeting July 30, '97)	291 75
" " Cliff House, gift of Dan'l	_
Huntington	50 00
" Cliff House, gift of Miss C.	
Cope	60 00
Minturn, Mrs. Robt't B	60 00
No	

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Minturn, Rob't S	70 00
Moen, Estate of Mrs. Maria G., gift of "The Phillip L.	
Moen Scholarship" A. S.	70 00
Mohonk Lake, N. Y., Lake Mohonk House, (collection	
at meeting Sept. 1, '97) 195 00	
Gift of E. F. Browning 50 00	
" Sam I Burtis 200 00	
" Margaret E Connell 20 00	
" Mrs. S. B. Duryea 25 00	
" Rev. J. M. Ferris A. S. 60 00	
" Gideon Fountain 100 00	
Gen. Aug. Gaylord 25 00	
" Wm. H. Lambert 25 00	
" Wm. Life 50 00	
" Mrs. Edw'd Ridley. A.S. 70 00	
" " " " 30 00	
" Rob't Schell 50 00	
" T, G. Sellew 100 00	
" A. K. Smiley 200 00	1,200 00
Monroe, Mrs. E. B	70 00
" " for books for Library	20 00
Montgomery, Mrs. Henry L	
Morris, Israel	70 00
	50 00
" Theo. W	25 00
MIS. 1. H	5 00
Morrison, Mrs. Geo. A., thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N.Y	4 00
" Mrs. Margaret C	25 00
Morristown, N. J., Miss Dana's School, Missionary So-	
ciety of,	70 00
Newbold, Mrs. Catharine P., thro'Armstrong Ass'n N.Y.	5 00
Newburgh, N.Y., The Misses Mackie's School, Young	
Ladies of \dots A . S .	70 0 0
New Castle, N. H., Wentworth House, (collection at	
meeting Aug. 2, '97)	13 12
Newlin, The Misses Margaret, Sarah, Mary S. and	•
Katharine	280 00
Newton, Mass., Social Science Club	70 00
New York City, Armstrong Ass'n Membership fees	369 00
" " Proceeds of enter-	J.y 20
tainment	450 10
• ** ***	450 10
* 1 Scholarship for Indian.	

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

New York City, The Brearley League 1. S.	30 vo
" " Lana ac Tela Society	70 ∞
Northampton, Mass., Burnham School, Young Ladies	
of the Burnham HouseA. S.*	70 ↔
" Miss Capen's School, Young La-	
dies of	23 ∞
" Smith College Missionary So-	
ciety	140 00
North East Harbor, Me., The Parish House, (collec-	
tion at meeting Aug, 5,'97)	41 86
Norton, Miss Ella M	70 ∞
" Miss Mary F	70 00
Noyes, Henry D	10 00
Ogden, Rob't C	500 00
" " for the Missionary Department	30 00
Ogontz, (Pa.) School, (collection at meeting Jan. 25.'98)	105 00
Olds, Mrs. H. D	5 00
Orange, N. J., The Hampton Club	140 00
Osborn, Mrs. D. M	5 00
" Mrs. W. H	70 0 0
44 14 14 14	30 00
Paine, Mrs. Chas, J	200 00
" Rob't Treat	70 0 0
" Mrs. Rob't Treat	70 0 0
Palfrey, Miss Sarah H	10 00
Parish, Miss	50 ∞
" Henry	250 00
Parke, J B	5 00
Parsell, Mrs. Henry V	70 00
Parsons, Miss Emma	50 00
" Jos. H	70 00
" Miss Mary	20 00
Paterson, R. W	70 0 0
Paul, Miss Mary W	140 00
46 14 61 15	1 00
Payson, H. M	70 0 0
Peabody Educational Fund. thro' Hon. John E. Massey,	
Supt. of Public Instruction, Richmond, Va., for	
salaries certain teachers	1,800 00
Peabody, F. H	70 ∞
" Geo. Foster	53 88

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Peabody, Miss Mary R	50 00
Peck, Miss Katharine L	10 00
Perkins, Mrs. Edw'd	35 00
Perkins. J. Deming	30 00
Perley, M. P	70 0 0
Phelps, Mrs. Jane G. (see Church, Tarrytown)	
Phelps, Mrs. Martha B	70 0 0
Philadelphia, Pa., Branch of Armstrong Ass'n	5 00
" The Emlen Institution A . S +	140 00
Pickering, Mrs. Henry	210 00
Pierce, Mrs. Anna E	140 00
Pinchot, Mrs. J. W., thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N.Y	4 00
Pittsfield, Mass., Maplewood Hotel, (collection at meet-	
ing July 24, '97)	19 23
" Maplewood Hotel, gift of Mrs. H. L.	
Dawes	5 00
Plunkett, Mrs. G. T	70 00
Poland Springs, (Me) House, (collection at meeting	
Aug. 9, '97)	103 80
" " House, gift of Hiram Ricker &	_
Sons	32 00
Pope, Mrs. Chas. B	70 00
Porter, A. H	50 00
" Mrs. Frank B	25 00
" Miss Helen	140 00
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Riverview Academy, Boys of	•
	70 00
Pratt, Pascal P. (see Church, Buffalo)	·
Prescott, Mrs. Oliver	70 00
Prouts Neck, Me., Checkley House, Proceeds of enter-	•
tainment	44 00
" " gift of Miss A. R. Spottswood. A. S.	70 00
Pryer, Miss A. C	10 00
Purdy, L. C	10 00
Purves, Rob't Ogden	70 0 0
Pyle, Mrs. A. McA	75 00
" Wm. S	15 00
Randolph, Miss Anna	70 00
" Miss Elizabeth A, S.	, 70 00
" Mrs. Evan	140 00
Rankin, S. A	70 00
* 1 Scholarship for Indian.	
+ 2 Scholarships for Indians.	

^{† 2} Scholarships for Indians.

Rankin, S. A	30 00
Rathbone, R. C	50 00
Rathbun, Mrs	1 00
Reed. Henry R	70 00
Rhinelander, Miss Serena	140 00
Rhoades, Mrs. J. H., Jr	70 00
Rice, Miss Sarah	1 00
Richards, Miss A. L. (see Magnolia)	
Richards, Geo	70 00
" J. E (see Church, Litchfield)	
" Mrs. Leonard	55 00
Richardson, Mrs. Ida A	70 00
Ricker, Hiram & Sons, (see Poland Springs)	
Ridley, Mrs. Edward, (see Mohonk Lake)	
Roberts, Miss Frances A	25 00
Mrs. Geo. Sr	35 00
" Henry	35 00
" Miss Mary M	70 00
Robinson, Rev. and Mrs. Chas. E	10 00
Rockefeller, Miss Alta, and John D. Jr., Mrs. Harold	
McCormick and Mrs. Chas. Strong	280 00
Rockland, Me., Bay Point House, (collection at meet-	
ing Aug. 6, '97)	12 00
" Bay Point House, gift of Mrs. Geo.	
Wilcox	10 00
Rogers, Hon. Sherman S	70 00
Ronaldson, Miss Laura W., In Memory of Mrs. Ronald-	
son	70 00
Rossiter, Mrs. E. K., thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	5 00
Rotch, Mrs. Wm. J	70 00
Roth, Mrs. Clara M	35 CO
Russell, Mrs. Henry S	70 00
" Miss Marian	70 00
" Mr. and Mrs. S. T	70 00
Sage, Mrs. Dean	70 co
Salem, Mass., Indian Ass'n	70 00
Sanders, Mrs. Henry M	70 00
Saratoga, N. Y., Dr. Strong's Sanitarium, (collection	
at meeting Aug. 31, '97)	13 26
" (see also gifts by Miss K. Wing and	
Miss M. L. Young)	

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian. † 2 Scholarships for Indians.

Satterlee, Mrs. Clarence, thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y. Scarboro Beach, Me., "The Emily L. Austin Scholarship" (collection at meeting in Checkley	1 00
House July 3, '97)	71 97
Scarlett, Augustus, (see Cascade Lake, N. Y.)	
Schauffler, Rev. Dr. A. F. (see Bar Harbor)	
Schell, Rob't (see Mohonk Lake)	
Schieffelin, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jay A. S.	140 00
Schiff, Jacob H	100 00
Schuyler, Miss Louise Lee	30 00
Seabury, Misses Carrie and Sarah	20 00
Seccomb, Miss Bertha H	70 00
Sellew, T. G., (see Mohonk Lake)	,0 00
Serrell, Lemuel W.	10 00
Shannon, Miss Mary S., "The Mary and Mary C. Shann-	10 00
on Scholarship"	70.00
Shaw, Mrs. G. H	70 00
	210 00
" Mrs. Quincy A	100 00
mis. Root Gould	70 00
•••••••••••••	10 00
Shepard, Mrs. Elliott F., thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	500 00
" Miss Joanna H 1. S.	30∑00
Shields, Mrs. C. H	25 00
Shute, Isaac S	50 03
Sibley, Mrs. Edw'd A	70 00
" Miss Florence,	30 00
Sill, the Misses, In Memory of W. F. A. Sill	70 00
Silliman, H. B	350 co
Silver, Mrs. Chas. A	70 00
Silver, Mrs. Helen J	70 00
Slater Fund, The John F., thro' Hon. J. L. M. Curry.	
LL. D., Chairman Educational Com-	
mittee, for salaries certain teachers in	
Normal and Industrial departments	6,000 00
" " The John F., for certain salaries and ex-	•
penses of the Trade School	6,000 00
Slade, Francis L	70 00
" Miss Mabel	140 00
Sloan, Sam'l	100 00
" Mrs. Wm. D	100 00
Slocum, Mrs. W. H	70 00
	70 30
* z Scholarship for Indian.	

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian. † 2 for Scholarships Indians

Small, Miss Cora, thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N.Y	4 00
Smalley, Miss Edith H	30 00
Smiley, A K. (see Mohonk Lake)	
Smith, Miss Elizabeth P	15 00
" Grace G	10 00
" Miss Helen S., thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N.Y	1 00
" Herbert Knox, Ernest W. and Mrs. Edw'd A	150 00
" Sally Roberts A. S.	70 CO
" Wm. W	300 00
Sockett, Mrs. Henry W., thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	2 00
Somerville, Mass., Y. M. C. A., (collection at meeting	2 - 5
Nov. 21, '97)	12 92
Spalding, Miss Dora N	
Spatiality, Miss Dota M	70 0 0
Spotswood, Miss Annie R., (see Prout's Neck)	
Sprague, Mrs. Chas. F	30 00
Springfield, Mass., The Hampton Club	560 00
" " " " " Christmas enter-	110 00
tainment for students	30 c o
Stamford, N. Y., Churchill Hall, (collection at meeting	
July 29, '97)	50 58
Stetson, Amos W	70 00
" Francis L	100 00
Stevenson, The Misses Martha C. and Annie BA. S.	70 00
Stewart, Andrew	20 00
" Mrs. Ella B	7 50
" Everett	7 50
Stokes, Anson Phelps, thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	100 00
Anson Therps, Ju.,	70 00
miss caronne i nerps, for Domestic Science	
work	60 00
" The Misses Caroline Phelps and Olivia E.P.A.S*	70 0 0
Stone, Mrs. Amasa	140 00
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	10 00
" Mrs. Mary A. thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N.Y	2 00
Strong, Mrs. T. G., " " "	1 00
Sturgis, Mrs. (see Isles of Shoals)	
" S. Perry	30 00
Sugar Hill, N. H., Look-off Hotel, (collection at meet-	
ing Aug. 16, '97)	18 12
" " Sunset Hill House, (collection at	
meeting Aug. 16, '97)	12 15
# . Sabalambin for Tudion	,

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Swan, Frank	70 00
Talbot, Dudley	70 ∞ 70 ∞
" " "	30 00
Tapley, Amos P	70 00
Tappan, Miss Mary A	140 00
Tead, E. L	•
Terry, John T	30 00
Theres Deef I D (a.e. Dee Heater)	50 00
Thayer, Prof. J. B (see Bar Harbor)	
Thorndike, Mrs J. H	100 00
Thorp, Mrs. James H	70 00
" Mrs. J. G	140 00
Titus, Mrs. Edmund, thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	900
Tolman, Miss Ann	4 00
Tompkins, Mrs. Chas. B	30 00
" " The Elbert B. Monroe Schol-	
arship"	30 00
Torrey, Eldridge	100 00
Trant, Dr. Amelia Earle	10 00
Treon, Dr. Fred	5 00
Trowbridge, E. Hayes	70 00
Tyler, W. Graham	35 00
Vail, Mrs. S. M	70 00
Van Ingen, Mrs. E. H	70 00
	, 30 00
Van Nest, Mrs. A. R., thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	100 00
Van Santvoord, Miss Anna T	70 00
Van Vechten, Mrs. John	1 00
Van Wickle, Mrs. A. S	30 00
Van Winkle, Mrs. Emeline H	35 00
Verdi, Mrs. Caroline M. de Suzzard	30 00
Vogel, Mrs. Herman, thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N.Y	100
Wade, Mrs. Rob't B.(see Magnolia, Mass.)	4 00
Wade, Mrs. R.	100 00
Wainwright, Miss R. P.	25 00
Waln, Miss Sally M	50 00
Walworth, Miss Anne	100 00
Ward, Miss Lila	25 00
Wardwell, Mrs. J. M	20 00
Waring, Mrs. Chas. B	30 00
Redwood F	50 00
	70 00

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Warren Mrs Susan C	140 00
Washburn, Miss Lucy M	25 00
Watson, Hon, C. W., thro' Armstrong Ass'n	4 00
"We are Seven Scholarship" contributed by	
Mrs. H. K. Armstrong, Miss M. E. Atkinson.	
Miss I. D. Gillette Miss A. R. Cleaveland	
Miss Susan P. Harold, Mrs. I. H Stansbury,	
Mrs. I. N Tillinghast	70 00
Welsh, Mrs. J. M	70 00
Weston, Mass., Town Hall, (collection at meeting	•
June 15, '98)	33 70
Westport. (N. Y.) Inn. (coll. at meeting Aug 31, '97)	10 56
West Newton, Mass., Woman's Educational Club. I. S.	30 00
Wheatland, Mrs. Stephen G	70 00
Wheeler, Miss Emily M	70 0 0
" Mr. and Mrs. J. Davenport	70 00
White, Alex. M	50 00
" Alfred T	70 00
" Miss Rebecca	10 00
" Mrs. Jos. M	250 00
Whitinsville, Mass., Burden Bearer's Circle of King's	
Daughters	70 0 0
" King's Daughters, (collection at	
meeting Nov. 22, '97)	50 92
Whittemore, Mrs. F, W.	70 0 0
Wicker, Mrs. M. D., thro' Armstrong Ass'n	1 00
Wilcox, Mrs. Geo. (see Rockland, Me.)	
Willets, Mrs. Lydia	30 00
Williams, Ellis D	70 0 0
** ************************************	30 00
Geo. G	50 00
Miss Ruth	70 00
***************************************	30 00
" Miss Louise H. " The Misses	25 00
Wilson, Mrs. Wm. Potter	70 00 60 00
Winch, Mrs. John C	
Wing, Miss Kate A	70 00
Winslow, Mrs. John F	55 ∞ 35 ∞
Winthrop, Greenville B., thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N.Y.	400
Winthrop Scholarship, Interest on	50 00
	,

^{* 1} Scholarship for In lian.

Woerishoffer, Mrs. Anna	30 00 210 00
Wood, Mrs. C. B., (see Church, Simsbury)	
Wood, Mrs. Geo., thro Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y. A. S.*	70 0 0
" Miss Juliana	20 00
Woodstock (Vt.) Inn, (coll. at meeting Aug. 20,'97)	25 34
Worcester, Alfred, M. D.	5 00
Worcester, Miss Mary S	30 00
" " " "	30 00
Wright, Miss Abigail D I F.	125 00
" Mrs. J. Hood,	140 00
4 4 4 4	30 00
" Wm. Burnett, Jr	70 00
York Beach, Me., Young's Hotel, (collection at meet-	•
ing Aug. 9, '97)	2 12
York Cliffs, Me., Passaconway Inn, (collection at	
meeting Aug. 9. '97)	35 00
Yonkers, N. Y., Y. M. C. A., (collection at meeting	
Mar. 20, '98)	12 80
Young, Miss Mary L	70 0 0
	•

Material Donations.

Adee, Miss-2 boxes Christmas materials, cards, &c.

American Bible Society, New York.—Discount on 225 Bibles, equivalent to \$84.38.

Anonymous.—I barrel clothing.

Bacheler, Miss Bernette,—I barrel clothing and papers for Graduates and Missionary Department.

Bay State Corset Co. - 5 doz. Equiline corset waists.

Boston, Mass., King's Chapel Society, thro' Mrs. Chas. Curtis-2 doz. woolen blankets, 3 doz. pillow cases, 3 doz. night shirts and 2 table covers.

" Young Ladies Hampton Club.—2 boxes toys and clothing for Whittier School.

Bryden Horseshoe Co.—1 sample board of horse shoes.

Buffalo, N, Y., Home Missionary Society.—t barrel clothing.

Cannon, Mrs. James G.—2 pieces of Tarleton.

Capron, Miss Elizabeth C.—r scrap book and box of scrap book pictures.

Church, Clinton, Mass., Cong'l, Y. P. S. C. E. of,—i barrel papers.

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

- Church, Dorchester, Mass., First Unitarian. Friends in,—I Singer Sewing Machine for Abby May Home.
 - " N. Y. City, Reformed, Infant Department of Madison Ave.—Christmas boxes, (value \$16.10.)
 - " Providence, R. I., Central Cong'l S. S. and Y. P. S. C. E.—
 1 box magazines and books.
 - " Newton, Mass., Eliot, Freedman's Aid Sewing Circle.—8 new comfortables and 45 pillow slips.
 - " Roxbury, Mass., Immanuel, Ladies Benevolent Society of,—I box clothing for Whittier School.
 - " Stockbridge, Mass., St. Paul's, Ladies of,—I box clothing for Indian girl.
 - "Springfield, Mass., Memorial, Y. P. S. C. E. of.—2 doz. rubber aprons for laundry girls.
- Cockyane, E. O -1 copy "Chandler's Construction Models."
- Collins, Chas.—80 copies Scott's U. S. History and 80 copies "Short Outlines of U. S. History" for students in Middle class.
- Curtis, Mrs. P. C.—I box Christmas cards and I box Easter cards for Whittier School.

Dawson, H. T.—I package of books.

Emmons, F. R.—1 case books and papers for Library.

Fall River, Mass., Ladies of.—Literature.

Freeman, Mrs. Mary S.—1 package pictures for Whittier School. Fries, Miss Louisa H.—2 boxes and 2 barrels papers and clothing.

Godden, Miss Mary E.—1 box of Histories (for use as reference books in Academic).

Grant, Miss Betty L.—I package pieces for Circles. Green, Mr.—Io volumes "Hiram Galf's Religion."

Harrington, Mrs. A. D.—1 stand for Hospital.

Hawes, W. P.—I box clothing.

Hill, Frank A.—61st Report Mass. Board of Education.

Howard, H. E.—I barrel papers and cards.

Howes, Miss Grace H.—1 barrel papers and clothing for outside missionary work.

Irwin Auger Bit Co.—2 sets auger bits for Trade School.

Jemison, Mrs. C. S.—1 box materials for Circles.

Keep, Prof. R. P.—furniture, books, etc. for Whittier Kindergarten.

Mayland, Everett Stewart.—1 barrel books, papers and magazines.

Nelson, Miss Kate B.—1 box materials for Indians.

Newhall, Mrs. H. B.—1 package materials for Circles.

New York City, Alumni of Miss Gibbons' School.—2 barrels materials for King's Daughters.

Orange, N. J., Orange Hampton Club.—1 barrel clothing for Whittier School and Dixie Hospital.

Patterson Sargent Co. (The)—1 box paint and varnish.

Pingrey, Miss Clara L.—1 bundle materials for King's Daught ers Pratt, Mrs. L. G.—Desks, etc., for Academic.

Prichard, Miss Ellen,—I box materials and pictures for Circles. Prichard, Miss Ellen and friends.—I box materials for Circles.

Rice, Edwin W., D.D —40 sets of Rice's Commentaries on the Four Gospels.

Richards, Mrs. George.—I wall roll and a book, "True Stories of Great Americans," for King's Chapel Hospital.

Robinson, Miss Mary P.—Books, clothing, etc.

Sargent, Miss N. A.—I package pictures.

Schuyler, Mrs, Erwin H.—1 box papers.

Smith, Miss Ann B.—materials for King's Daughters Circles.

"Southern Workman" and friends.—I Sewing Machine, (value \$57,) for King's Daughters.

Springfield, Mass., Hampton Club.—2 barrels clothing, bedding and books.

Swords, Miss P. Caroline.—I box pictures, etc.

Van Ingen, Miss.—2 rugs and materials for curtain, 9 pictures, 2 tables and 15 chairs, (value \$20.) for King's Daughters Room.

Vaughan, Mrs. B.—Cravats.

Washington, Conn., Sewing Guild.—I barrel children's clothing. Wellesley, Mass., Young Ladies of Dana Hall, thro' Miss Scoville.
—I box ribbons and neckties for Christmas gifts to Indians.

West Chester, N. Y., Huntington Free Library.—Illustrated papers.

SCHEDULE B.

Income Accounts.

			nt Investments:	_
	-		Rio Grande Western R'y4's	\$1,261 12
• •	25,000	••	" "4's	
			\$1,000 paid to giver of fund in-	
			n these bonds under agreement	
			hall be paid to him and his wife	
			their lives.	
41	•		Illinois Central R. R 3's	900 00
• •	30,000	"	Broadway Realty Co5's	1,500 00
••	10,000		Wabash R. R 5's	500 00
41	10,000	••	Pittsburg and Western R. R.4's	400 00
• •	10,000	• •	Southern Pacific R. R 6's	600 00
• •	6,000	44	Burlington and Missouri River	_
			R. R6's	360 00
44	25,000	••	Lehigh Valley R. R41/2's	951 75
44	24,000	**	City of St. Paul41/4's	800 00
• •	15,000	**	Southern Railway 5's	750 oo
**	25,000	**	Erie Rail Road4's	1,000 00
44	20,000	• •	Edison Electric Ill'g Co., N.Y.5's	630 56
44	300		United States4's	15 00
. "	20,000	••	Newport News Shipbuild'g and	
			Dry Dock Co5's	1,000 00
44	10,000	**	Chicago, St. Louis and Paducah	
			R. R5's	250 00
41	5,000	**	Carbondale and Shawneetown	
			R. R 4's	200 00
**	15,000	44	Chicago, Rock Is. and Pacific. 5's	575 00
**	10,000	• •	Burlington, Cedar Rapids and	
			Northern5's	500 00
"	25,000	**	Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls and	
			Northwestern5's	1,250 00
"	15,000	••	Kanawha and Michigan R.R.4's	600 00
**	12,000	**	St. Louis, Iron Mountain and	
•			Southern R. R5's	600 oo
**	6,000		Edison Ill'g Co., Brooklyn 5's	300 00
4.6	20,000	• • •	United States Leather Co6's	991 99
**	20,000	, "	Pleasant Valley Coal Co6's	1,200 00
			Carried forward	17,135 42

			tht forward	17.135 42
On	10,000	Bonds,	Wabash Rail Road, Detroit and	
			Chicago Extension5's	388 8 9
• •	10,000	**	Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.5's	500 00
"	23,000	••	C. C. C. and St. Louis R. R.4's	920 00
••	10,000	••	Bath and Hammondsport Rail Road5's	500 00
••	10,000	**	Missouri, Kansas and Texas Rail Road4's	•
	20,000		General Electric Co5's	344 44 686 11
	15,000	**	Mexican Northern Railway6's	900 00
	5,000	**	Newport News Light and Water	,
	J ,		Co.,5's	125 00
••	10,000	**	Indianapolis. Decatur and West-	•
	•		ern R. R5's	227 78
"	20,000	**	Louisville and Nashville R.R.4's	140 00
**	20,000	**	Spartanburg, Union and Colum-	
			bia R. R4's	50 00
":	10,000		Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	
			R. R	350 00
**	10,000	**	Toledo and Ohio Central R.R.5's	250 00
"	20,000	• •	Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse	
			Co 5's	137 50
•••	000,01	••	Mobile and Ohio R. R., Mont-	0
			gomery Div5's	15 28
••	10,000	44	N. Y. and N. J. Water Co5's Cleveland General Elec. Co.6's	181 51
	10,000		Cleveland General Elec. Co. 68 Cleveland Electric Ill'g Co . 5's	348 33
	20,000	**	Oregon Rail Road and Naviga-	62 50
	20,000		tion Co4's	345 56
4.4	1,000	44	Dayton Electric Light Co 6's	30 00
			stock, Mexican Northern Rail-	30 00
	-,		Dividend	100 00
**	40	shares	stock, Meriden Cutlery Com-	
	•		Dividend	20 00
• •	25,000		Huntington Industrial Works	
	-		apital, 10½ mos5 per cent.	1,093 75
		rary los	ins to Institute for build'g accts.,	
			id current expenses5 per cent	326 93
			an to Hampton Lumber Com-	
			6 per cent	223 75
	Bank in	iterest	on uninvested funds	382 29
	r	Ca	rried forward	25,785 04

Brought forward Less interest on "Winthrop Scholar-	25,785 0)4
ship" investment transferred to Beneficiary Fund	50 C	ю
	25,735	<u> </u>
Rents and miscellaneous interest items: Lease of land to National Soldiers' Home. 1,075 oo Rent of cottages	25,735	,4
stitute		
	3,511 5	9
	29,246 6	_ i3
United States allowance, under contract, for education and support of Indian pupils, at \$167. each per an-	•	•
Appropriations by the State of Virginia: One-third of the State's annual income from its Congressional Land Grant Fund investment Act of Congress July 2nd, 186210,329 36 One-third of the State's receipts from the United States, under Morrill Act of August 20th, 1890 in aid of instruction in Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts. 7,666 66	19,21 8 2	02
SCHEDULE C.		
Real Estate and Permanent Improvement Outlays on Agricultural and Domestic Science Build-	its.	
ing Additional outlays on Armstrong and Slater Trade	\$ 46,721 5	,O
School Building	983 4	
Dwelling for Director of Trade School Superintendent of Huntington Industrial	2,453 5	,6
Works	2,020 3	įI
Carried forward	52,178 8	12

20	
Brought for ward	52.178 82 62 3 99
I Small lot land	300 00
Out-building, rear of "Stone" Building	758 77
New water system	2,461 10
Improvements to steam plant	765 60
Connections with new water system	2, 1 57 39
Lightning rods on sundry buildings	1,760 30
Additional electric light equipment	490 17
	61 496 14
SCHEDULE D	
Personal Property Accounts,	
Tools, machinery and general outfit for Trade School. " " " Agricultural	\$4,875 89
and Domestic Science Building	2,709 33
Machinery for Manual Training, school apparatus, etc.	2,484 03
Fire hose, hose reel, etc	168 82
Furniture	287 77
Library Books	156 95
	10,682 79
· SCHEDÜLE E.	
Current Expense Accounts.	
SALARIES.	
Administration, including salaries of Princi-	
pal, Business Agent, Asst. Treasurer,	
Commandant, Bookkeepers, Clerks, etc. \$14,813 34	
Academic;	
Salaries of Teachers 15,072 36 Medical;	
Physicians and Nurses 1,730 ∞ Housekeeping;	
Housekeepers, Matrons and Assistants. 4,028 33	
Miscellaneous Salaries 5,180 00	40 904 00
	40,824 03

Industrial; Charged directly to Industrial Accounts. Trade School; Charged directly to Trade School Acc't				
Subsistence"Teachers' Home" A	ccou	nt.		
Provisions	8 10,254	07		
Students' labor—cooks, waiters, etc		3 3		
Steam, coal and wood		35		
Lighting				
Outside labor—general housework				
Miscellaneous supplies, repairs and expenses.	1,679	48		
·	20,431	43		
Less credit for board of officers, guests, etc				
-		_	17,114	59
-				
Transportation.				
Fares of teachers, clerks and others	\$1,500	25		
" " Curators and Trustees	80	15		
-			1,580	40
Sundry Expenses Acco	unt.			
Office and administration expenses;				
Services of students as office orderlies				
etc				
Office stationery and blank books	1,155	66		
Postage, telegrams and telephone	692	36		
Special clerk hire	253	42		
" orderlies	158	62		
Traveling expenses of Principal and oth-				
er officers on School business	882	-		
Sundry office expenses and supplies	670	92	5,263	20
Publications and advertising:			5,203	30
Expenses of meetings held in the North; traveling and incidental expenses of Principal, Chaplain, speakers, and singers, and invitations, announce-				
ments, etc	6,971	78		
Circulars of information for distribution				
Carried forward	7,844	19	5,263	30

•

Brought forward	7,844 19	5,263 30
Net cost of publishing "Southern Work-		
man"	2,062 15	
ports	520 25	
Catalogue	299 41	10,726 00
Academic Expenses:		10,720 00
Stationery and general supplies	1,197 66	
Library expenses	268 02	
Wages of janitors	705 89	
Lighting	680 11	
Lectures and special instruction	376 50	
Miscellaneous expenses and repairs	452 89	
-	3,681 07	
Less incidental fees charged students.	473 25	_
		3,207 82
Miscellaneous Expenses:		
Steam heating, sundry buildings	5,000 30	
Lighting sundry buildings and grounds. Services of students—general duty,	794 63	
guards, etc	1,022 07	
Services of special watchmen and porters	728 42	
Carriage hire	308 U5	
Care of roads and grounds, hauling		
freight, etc	1,411 49	
Anniversary expenses and entertaining		
School guests	1,114 58	
Brass Band expenses	571 21	
Sundry expenses	1,464 16	
-		12,414 91
		31,612 03
Inc.,,,,		
Insurance.		
On buildings, furniture, etc		
Less charged Huntington Indus'l Works.	1,800 00	. (9 .
		1,653 8 9
Trade School Expense	3 s .	
Salaries of director and instructors		
Supplies and expenses		
buppites and expenses	4,231 30	9,688 26
-		9,000 20

Repairs Account.

Repairs to buildings	\$ 3,455 24	
tem	1,208 75	
Grading grounds, making roads, etc	3,407 38	
		8,071 37
. ———		
Indian Students' Expens	808.	
Board, rooms, fuel, lights, laundry and med-		
ical expenses	\$9,704 06	
Clothing, shoes, etc	6,684 28	
School books,	539 04	
Transportation and miscellaneous expenses.	2,368 68	
		19,296 06
•		

Negro Students' Accounts.

Charges.

Board, rooms, fuel, lights, laundry and med-			
ical expenses at \$10 per month each	46,048	76	
Clothing and toilet articles	4.994	90	
Shoes and shoe repairs	1,300	51	
School books	1,620	12	
Stamps and stationery	393	46	
Cash, (chiefly allowances from earnings)	3,076	03	
Incidental fees at 75 cents per student per			
term	380	25	
Miscellaneous charges	331	50	
	58,145	53	
* Credit balances transferred to "Ex-	0		
Students" Accounts	855	35	
Carried forward			59,000 88

^{*} Note—On leaving permanently, students' balances are transferred to "Ex-Students' Accounts."

Cr. Balances revert to the Institute in accordance with conditions of entrance.

Brought forward			59,000 88
Credits	r.		
Earnings in Boarding Departm't	16,180 56		
" "Teachers' Home	5,309 98		
" as Janitors, orderlies,			
watchmen, band-			
men, etc	4,558 75		
" in Holly Tree Inn and			
Abby May Home	697 05		
" on Farms, Conservatory			
and gardens	5,828 бт		
" in Wheelwright and Black-			
smith shops	1,812 50		
" " Pierce Machine Shops.	928 82		
" Engineer's Departm't.	1,152 65		
" "Hunt'g'n Ind'l Works.	4,170 85		
" Carpenter Repair Shop	1,454 55		
" Paint Shop	1,180 64		
" Harness Shop	437 98		
" Shoe Shop	854 80		
" Sewing and Tailoring			
Departments	2,778 16		
" "Printing Office	1,094 58		
" Trade School	536 66		
" as Workmen on Domestic			
Science Building	1,052 12	_	
		50,029 26	
Services rendered School officers.	80 11		
Aid from Beneficiary Fund	428 04		
Cash, on acct. board books etc	7,370 62		
Dr. balance transferred to "Ex-			
Students'" Accounts	962 76	8,841 53	
		0,041 53	58,870 79
Dr. balance			130 09
Dr. Balance "Ex-Students'	" Acct		64 68
Net Dr. Balance			194 77
Beneficiary Fur	- od Outle	ave	
-		-	
Applied on accounts of needy stude			
Less forfeited		40	
			387 16

Whittler School Expenses.

Fuel Less allowed by County	3154 68 75 00		
Sundry school supplies		79 6	
		164 2	5
Services of janitor Miscellaneous furnishings and ex-		177 34	
penses		139 19	
	-		- 560 46
•			
Reading Room. Subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals			
reading			. \$ 82 9 8
•			
Water Rent.			
			_
Water from Newport News water system 83	mos.	• • • • • •	\$850 00
			
Students' Boarding Depa	rtmen	t.	
Charges.			
J		_	
Provisions and sundry table supplies Labor of students as janitors, waiters, cooks,	_	-	
etc	16,527		
etc	449	83	
coal and wood	6 34	5 05	
Light	2,45		
Bedding, crockery, cooking utensils, etc		5 43	
Soap and supplies for laundry and cleaning		5 06	
Mending students' clothing		5 06	
Medicines	-	37	
Miscellaneous expenses—furniture repairs,		٠.	
water supply, etc	1,55	5 64	
Carried forward			50,611 63

	forward 50,611 63
Students' board, lodging, med	
etc.,	
Room rent, etc	75 61 53,070 72
Cr. balance Less net expenses o Home"	f "Abby May
	339 33
Net Cr. balanec	2,119 54
SCHI	DULE F.
INDUSTRIAL DEP	ARTMENT ACCOUNTS.
· Whip	ole Farm.
Charges.	Credits.
Students' labor \$3,183	7 Sales to Institute\$12,852 57
Outside labor 2,729	Outside sales 4,460 00
Part salary of Sup't of	1
Industries 750	x 0
Salaries of assistant	
farmers 1,060 (xo 🖟
Ice, wood, milk pur- chased for School	
supply 1,011	31
Stock feed 4,407	'9
Seed and fertilizer 781:	27 •
Live stock 786	F5 ;
Repairs: implements 749	
" sheds, fences, etc. 857	7
Total charges 16,317	Total credits 17,312 57
	Net credit 995 18
	Inventory July
	1, '979,589 69
	Inventory July
	1, 98 9,601 57
	Increase in inventory. 11 88
	Gain for the year 1,007 06

Winona Sewing Room.

Willona (Seming MOOH!
Charges.	Credits.
Clothing material and toilet articles for supply of Indian girls \$932 Goutside labor	5
Total charges 1,032 3	9 Total credits 862 02
Net charges 170 3 Inventory July 1, '97, 95 13 Inventory July 1, '98, 120 11	7
Increase in inventory. 24 9	8
Cost for the year 145 3	- 9
-	
Taile	or Shop.
Charges.	Credits.
Stock\$4,151 14	Sales to Institute \$7,502 33
Students' labor 1,588 33	Outside sales 644 20
Outside labor 1,486 3	7
Salary of manager 637 50	
Electric lights 160 oc	
Miscellaneous expenses 331 21	1
	-
Total charges 8,354 54	Total credits 8,146 53
Net charges 208 of	Inventory July
	1, '97, 2,869 23 Inventory July
	1, '98, 3,108 50
	Increase in inventory. 239 27
	Less net charges 208 of
	200 01
	Gain for the year 31 26

Shoe Shop.

	Snoe	Snop.
Charges.		Credits.
Stock and tools	1 208 24	Sales to Institute\$2,193 56
Students' labor	012 62	Outside sales 759 93
	-	
Outside labor	128 12	
Manager's salary	469 50	
Miscellaneous expenses	54 88	
Electric lights	5 44	
Total charges	2,878 81	Total credits 2.953 49
Inventory July		Net credit 74 68
1, '97, 990 75		
Inventory July ·		i
1, '98, 793 79		I
Decrease in inventory.	196 96	1
Less net credits	74 68	1
Cost for the year	122 28	
	Tin	Shop.
a.		
Charges.		Credits.
Stock and tools	\$ 753 33	Work for Institute\$1,044 58
Students' labor	60	" " outside part-
Outside labor	154 80	ies 152 53
Manager's salary	469 50	
Miscellaneous expenses		1
•		
Total charges	1,440 02	Total credits 1,197 11
Net charges	242 91	
Inventory July		Ì
1, '97 431 19)	
Inventory July		
1, '98, 668 5;	7	
-	-	
Increase in inventory.	. 237 38	
•		
Cost for the year	5 53	

Sewing and Furnishing Department.

Sewing an	u run	naming Department.
Charges.		Credits.
Stock\$4	4,299 55	Sales to Institute\$5,022 33
Students' labor		
Outside labor	61 75	1
Salary and subsistence		· T
of manager	682 37	
Electric lights	10 00	
Miscellaneous expenses	142 47	
Steam heat	75 00	1
		i
Total charges 6	5,487 34	Total credits 6,420 42
Net charges	66 92	Inventory July
		1, '97, 2,046 65
		Inventory July
		1, '98, 2,721 57
		Increase in inventory. 674 92
		Less net charges 66 92
		Gain for the year 608 00
	ht and	i Blacksmith Shop.
Charges.		Credits.
Charges. Stock and tools \$	3,262 81	Credits. Sales to Institute 923 50
Charges. Stock and tools \$ Students' labor	3,262 81 1,812 50	Credits. Sales to Institute 923 50 Outside sales 4,109 32
Charges. Stock and tools \$ Students' labor Outside labor	3,262 81	Credits. Sales to Institute 923 50 Outside sales 4,109 32
Charges. Stock and tools \$ Students' labor Outside labor Salaries of manager	3,262 81 1,812 50 692 52	Credits. Sales to Institute 923 50 Outside sales 4,109 32
Charges. Stock and tools \$ Students' labor Outside labor Salaries of manager and asst. manager	3,262 81 1,812 50 692 52	Credits. Sales to Institute 923 50 Outside sales 4,109 32
Charges. Stock and tools \$ Students' labor Outside labor Salaries of manager and asst. manager Miscellaneous expenses	3,262 81 1,812 50 692 52 1,565 00 224 74	Credits. Sales to Institute 923 50 Outside sales 4,109 32
Charges. Stock and tools \$ Students' labor Outside labor Salaries of manager and asst. manager Miscellaneous expenses Store room	3,262 81 1,812 50 692 52 1,565 00 224 74 65 00	Credits. Sales to Institute 923 50 Outside sales 4,109 32
Charges. Stock and tools \$ Students' labor Outside labor Salaries of manager and asst. manager Miscellaneous expenses Store room	3,262 81 1,812 50 692 52 1,565 00 224 74	Credits. Sales to Institute 923 50 Outside sales 4,109 32
Charges. Stock and tools \$ Students' labor Outside labor Salaries of manager and asst. manager Miscellaneous expenses Store room	3,262 81 1,812 50 692 52 1,565 00 224 74 65 00 10 85	Credits. Sales to Institute 923 50 Outside sales 4,109 32
Charges. Stock and tools \$ Students' labor Outside labor Salaries of manager and asst. manager Miscellaneous expenses Store room Electric lights	3,262 81 1,812 50 692 52 1,565 00 224 74 65 00 10 85	Credits. Sales to Institute 923 50 Outside sales 4,109 32 Total credits 5,032 82
Charges. Stock and tools \$ Students' labor Outside labor Salaries of manager and asst. manager Miscellaneous expenses Store room Electric lights	3,262 81 1,812 50 692 52 1,565 00 224 74 65 00 10 85	Credits. Sales to Institute 923 50 Outside sales 4,109 32 Total credits 5,032 82
Charges. Stock and tools\$ Students' labor Outside labor Salaries of manager and asst. manager Miscellaneous expenses Store room Electric lights Total charges	3,262 81 1,812 50 692 52 1,565 00 224 74 65 00 10 85	Credits. Sales to Institute 923 50 Outside sales 4,109 32 Total credits 5,032 82
Charges. Stock and tools\$ Students' labor Outside labor Salaries of manager and asst. manager Miscellaneous expenses Store room Electric lights Total charges	3,262 81 1,812 50 692 52 1,565 00 224 74 65 00 10 85	Credits. Sales to Institute 923 50 Outside sales 4,109 32 Total credits 5,032 82
Charges. Stock and tools\$ Students' labor Outside labor Salaries of manager and asst. manager Miscellaneous expenses Store room Electric lights Total charges	3,262 81 1,812 50 692 52 1,565 00 224 74 65 00 10 85	Credits. Sales to Institute 923 50 Outside sales 4,109 32 Total credits 5,032 82
Charges. Stock and tools\$ Students' labor Outside labor Salaries of manager and asst. manager Miscellaneous expenses Store room Electric lights Total charges	3,262 81 1,812 50 692 52 1,565 00 224 74 65 00 10 85 7,633 42 2,600 60	Credits. Sales to Institute 923 50 Outside sales 4,109 32 Total credits 5,032 82

Normal School Press.

Normai Sc	nooi Press.
Charges.	Credits.
Stock, type, &c	Sales to Institute\$6,492 84 Outside sales 4,805 96
Total charges10,745 95	Total credits11,298 80
	Net credits
	Decrease in inventory. 142 31
	Gain for the year 410 54
Pierce Mac	chine Shop. Credits.
_	Sales to Institute \$1,407 94
Stock	Outside sales 2,301 18
Total charges, 3,201 33	Total credits 3,709 12
Inventory July 1, '97 11,679 47 Inventory July 1, '98 9.262 70 Decrease in inventory. 2,416 77 Less net credits 507 79 Cost for the year 1,908 98	

Paint Shop.

Charges.			Credits.
Stock and tools	4,085	65	Work for the Institute.\$7,822 71
Students' labor			" " outside part-
Outside labor			ies 1,656 30
Manager's salary	900	00	
Miscellaneous expenses			
Electric lights	7	7 7	
Total charges10	0,181	33	Total credits 9,479 or
Net charges Inventory July	702	32	
1, '97 2, 169 39			
Inventory July			
1, '982,585 58			
Increase in inventory	416	10	
increase in inventory	4.0		
Cost for the year	286	13	
	Rer	air	Shop
Change	Rep	air	Shop,
· Charges.			Credits
Stock and tools\$	4,475	53	Credits Sales to Institute\$7,049 72
Stock and tools\$ Students' labor	4,475 1,524	53 54	Credits
Stock and tools\$ Students' labor Outside labor	4,475 1,524 1,050	53 54 19	Credits Sales to Institute\$7,049 72
Stock and tools\$ Students' labor Outside labor Manager's salary	4,475 1,524 1,050 860	53 54 19 75	Credits Sales to Institute\$7,049 72
Stock and tools	4,475 1,524 1,050 860 81	53 54 19 75	Credits Sales to Institute\$7,049 72
Stock and tools\$ Students' labor Outside labor Manager's salary	4,475 1,524 1,050 860 81	53 54 19 75	Credits Sales to Institute\$7,049 72
Stock and tools	4.475 1,524 1,050 860 81	53 54 19 75 16 00	Credits Sales to Institute\$7,049 72
Stock and tools\$ Students' labor Outside labor Manager's salary Miscellaneous expenses Electric lights Total charges Net charges Inventory July	4.475 1,524 1,050 860 81 5	53 54 19 75 16 00	Credits. Sales to Institute\$7,049 72 " " outside parties 609 52
Stock and tools\$ Students' labor Outside labor Manager's salary Miscellaneous expenses Electric lights Total charges Net charges Inventory July 1, '97	4.475 1,524 1,050 860 81 5	53 54 19 75 16 00	Credits. Sales to Institute\$7,049 72 " " outside parties 609 52
Stock and tools\$ Students' labor Outside labor Manager's salary Miscellaneous expenses Electric lights Total charges Net charges Inventory July 1, '971,407 77 Inventory July	4.475 1,524 1,050 860 81 5	53 54 19 75 16 00	Credits. Sales to Institute\$7,049 72 " " outside parties 609 52
Stock and tools\$ Students' labor Outside labor Manager's salary Miscellaneous expenses Electric lights Total charges Net charges Inventory July 1, '97	4.475 1,524 1,050 860 81 5	53 54 19 75 16 00	Credits. Sales to Institute\$7,049 72 " " outside parties 609 52
Stock and tools\$ Students' labor Outside labor Manager's salary Miscellaneous expenses Electric lights Total charges Net charges Inventory July 1, '971,407 77 Inventory July	4.475 1,524 1,050 860 81 5 7,997	53 54 19 75 16 ∞ 17	Credits. Sales to Institute\$7,049 72 " " outside parties 609 52

Conservatory and Experiment Gardens. Charges. Credits.

Stock, implements, etc. \$767 98	Sales to Institute\$2.153 59
Students' labor 1,529 54	Outside sales 572 35
Outside labor 582 11	
Manager's salary 400 00	
Fertilizer 83 20	
Miscellaneous expenses 389 96	
Total charges 3.752 79	Total credits 2,725 94
Net charges1,026 85	
Inventory July	
1, '971,000 04	
Inventory July	
1, '981,008 49	
Increase in inventory 8 45	·
Cost for the year 1,018 40	

Engineer's Department.

Engine	ers	Department.	
Charges.		Credits.	
Stock and tools\$2,2 Students' labor	52 65 25 65 40 70	_	357 63 14 10
Total charges 11,2	38 89	Total creditsII,	37
Inventory July 1, '971,215 34 Inventory July 1, '98 722 76	- 	Net credits	132 84
	92 58 32 84		
Cost for the year 35	9 74	•	

Hemenway Farm.

Charges.	Credits.	
Student's labor\$1,367 59	Sales to Institute\$1,913 89	
Outside labor 1,901 18	Outside sales 6,502 26	
Salary of manager 500 00 housekeeper. 320 00	- 2 22	
Stock feed 2,256 41	Total credits 8,416 15	
Seeds and fertilizers 508 42	Inventory July	
Provisions and supplies 535 48 Live stock, improve-	1, '97 10,227 30	
ments, &c 1,167 41	Inventory July	
Implements 349 98	1, 98 12,977 10	
Miscellaneous expenses 915 94	Increase in inventory. 2,749 80	
Total charges 9,822 41	Less net charges 1,406 26	
	 .	
Net charges 1,406 26	Gain for the year 1,343 54	
	s Shan	
. Charges.	s Shop. **Credits.***	
Stock \$3,322 36	Sales to Institute 347 28	
Students' labor 465 33	Outside sales 3,900 66	
Outside labor 593 39		
Manager's salary 702 00		
Miscellaneous expenses 230 48		
Total charges 5,313 56	Total credits 4,247 94	
Net charges 1,065 62		
Inventory July		
1, '972,303 00		
Inventory July		
1, '983,206 18	• •	
Increase in inventory 903 18	1	
Cost for the year 162 44		
Huntington Inc	dustrial Works.	
(For full statement of H	. I. Works, see page 72.).	
Charges.	Credit,	
· Miscellaneous sup-	Lumber and mate-	
plies, students'		
labor, etc \$35,136 29	rial for sundry school	
	buildings, repairs,&c. 30,136 23	
Net charges 5,000 of		

HUNTINGTON INDUSTRIAL WORKS.

ACCOUNT CURRENT FOR YEAR ENDING June 30th, 1898.

Drs.

	ock	\$52, 803 oi
"	ls and machinery	1, 762 49
Students' labor	4, I	70 85
Outside labor.		98 59
/ Salaries of mana	agers and clerks 2, 9	004 25
•		40, 373 69
Depreciation in	value of improve-	
	. etc	1, 732 72
/ Insurance		1, 121 88
		2, 049 21
		1, 730 20
	cellaneous expenses	3. 495 49
	loss on sale sloop	3. 493 49
	orthless accts. etc	102.25
Millon, W	orthiess accis, etc	193 25
		261.04
Instantone Islan	90	105, 261 94
Inventory, July		
Machinery	y and tools 5, 6	
		25, 558 21
•		130,82015
	_	
	Crs.	
	E	24, 723 97
Outside sales		71. 553 88 -
	•	
		96, 277 85
Inventory July	1, 1898.	
	20, 45	2 89
	y and tools 6, 68	
•		27, 134 13
		12341198
Net loss		7,408 17

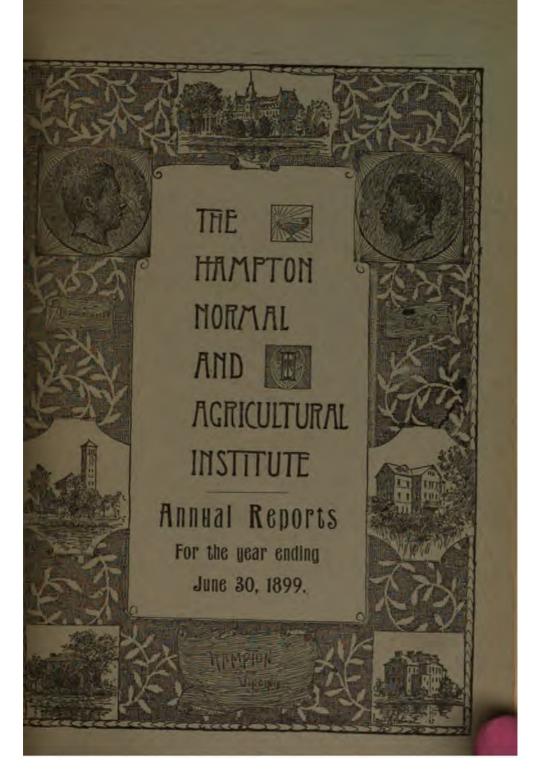
HUNTINGTON INDUSTRIAL WORKS.

BALANCE SHEET, June 30th, 1898.

Assets.

Stock as by inventory	
Machinery 5, 794 60	
Tools	
Improvements11, 634 47	
Logging implements and raft gear 1, 087 28	
Change of mill (new machinery) 4, 971 70	
Standing timber 419 97	
Horses 275 00	
Accounts receivable	
Notes receivable	
Sinking fund (held by Institute)	•
Cash 598 49	
•	64, 357 38
	1. 55. 5
Liabilities.	
Loans from Institute for improvements and	
working capital 42, 000 00	
Accounts payable	
Hampton Lumber Co. (deposit to secure ful-	
fillment of contract) 5, 000 00	
Hampton N. and A. Institute, balance of open	
account	71 608 76
	71, 698 76
Balance:— net liability July 1, '98.	7, 341 38
'' '' '' I, '97	2, 683 21
Loss for the year as shown by books	4, 658 17
Gift of Mr. C. P. Huntington	2, 750 00
•	
Net loss	7, 408 17

•



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THE HAMPTON

NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL

INSTITUTE.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT

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FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1899.

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HAMPTON, VA. Normal School Steam Press Print, 1899.

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TRUSTEES

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INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

Who control and invest all funds contributed for Permanent Endowment.

ROBERT C. OGDEN, Chairman,
President of the Board.

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY.

Of Spencer Trask & Co., Bankers.

CHARLES E. BIGELOW,
President Bay State Shoe & Leather Co.

ARTHUR CURTISS JAMES,

Of Phelps, Dodge & Co.

* CHARLES L. MEAD,
President Stanley Rule & Level Co.

Deceased.

The Trustees of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, with the State Board of Curators, held their thirtieth Annual Meeting at Hampton, Va, June 14, 1899, for the transaction of the business of the institution.

The Trustees present were:

Messrs. OGDEN, of New York,
GREER. of New York,
PEABODY, of New York,
BIGELOW, of New York,
MEAD, of New York,
TABB, of Hampton,
FRISSELL, of Hampton,
PURVES, of Hampton.

The State Curators present were:

Messis. Christian, Causey, Tucker.

At this meeting, reports of the Principal, Treasurer and others were received, duly acted upon and ordered to be completed to the end of the fiscal year (June 30). They are now published under the direction of the Executive Committee.

The Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute is a corporation composed of seventeen Trustees, with power to choose their successors, who hold and control the property of the Institute under a charter granted in 1870 by a special Act of the General Assembly of Virginia.

The legal title under which they have rights, powers and obligations, is "Trustees of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute"

They represent five states and five religious denominations. No one denomination has a majority in the Board of Trustees. Under the control of no sect, the work and spirit of the Hampton Institute is actively and earnestly Christian. The School is exempt from taxation.

The State of Virginia has given to the School the interest on that part of the Agricultural Land Fund of the State devoted to the colored people, amounting to ten thousand dollars annually, and the Governor appoints six Curators, three white and three colored, every four years, to look after the funds appropriated by the State and to report yearly on their use. They have a veto power on the use of this money, but none to direct its expenditure.

The United States Government sends 120 Indians here to be educated, paying \$167 per annum for each one. This meets the cost of their board and clothing. From ten to twenty Indians, besides, are educated without expense to the Government.

The average attendance is over a thousand, chiefly from Virginia, but representing in all more than 20 states.

Of these, over three hundred children from the neighborhood are in the Preparatory Department, the John G. Whittier School.

There are eighty officers and teachers, heads of departments and assistants, nearly equally divided between the Academic and Industrial departments.

A Normal Department, under the care of a graduate of the Teachers' College of New York City, gives instruction in the latest methods of teaching.

A summer school for the training of teachers is carried on under the direction of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Virginia, with the help of the Peabody Fund.

The School's Trade, Agricultural and Domestic Science Departments are open to the members of this summer school.

The Armstrong and Slater Memorial Trade School, opened March, 1897, is giving instruction to eighty young men in mechanical drawing and eight trades. This, with the school's sixteen work shops where productive industries are carried on, is providing excellent opportunities for Negro and

Indian young men to become thoroughly trained mechanics, who shall in turn become teachers of trades and leaders in industrial enterprises among their people.

A building for the teaching of Cooking, Sewing, Dressmaking and other domestic arts, and for instruction in Dairying and Agriculture, has just been completed. This building represents an earnest endeavor to touch the home-life of two races and send out those who shall lead the people to buy land and cultivate it properly. Seventy-five per cent of the Negroes of the South live in one-room cabins on rented lands.

The great majority of Hampton's 1021 graduates and many of its under graduates are, or have been, teaching in the free schools of Virginia and other States. It is estimated that at present over 30,000 children are under their instruction.

The 25,000 public schools of the South are to-day, not half supplied with competent teachers. More are needed to teach by precept and example lessons of industry, thrift, and Christian living. The right school teacher is usually as active in Sunday School and temperance work as in the class-room; Hampton's work is to supply these, especially in the remote and benighted country regions, where ignorance, superstition and low ideas of labor and morality prevail.

The great and pressing need of the Institute is a permanent and reliable means of support

The sum of at least eighty thousand dollars must be raised annually from friends of the school to meet current expenses; the payments of Negro students are almost wholly in labor. Although this labor is exceedingly valuable as training, it is a serious tax upon the resources of the School.

An Endowment Fund of at least two million dollars, is earnestly desired. This, if secured, would leave the School still dependent on the public for part of its yearly support, but would give it the stability and strength it now lacks.

H. B. FRISSELL,

Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

HAMPTON, VA., June 30, 1899.



FORM OF BEQUEST.

Principal's Report.

To the Trustees of the Hampton N. and A. Institute.

GENTLEMEN:

The problems which meet a school like Hampton are by no means simple ones. It may not be amiss in this thirty-first annual report, to state some of them and then explain how the school is trying to solve them.

First of all, Hampton is striving to deal with two races that have never thoroughly gained the work habit. The Indian was the aristocrat of this country. He thought that it was well enough for the white man to toil, but as the original owner of the soil, it was for him only to fight and hunt. The Negro came from a tropical country where nature does everything for man and where habits of work are not acquired. In their native forests his ancestors found everything necessary to sustain life, and it was only when enslaved that they were forced to labor. Slavery brought with it, however, neither the mental nor moral reaction that comes from work done for the love of it. It was natural that the colored man should think that liberty. especially when accompanied by education, would free him from labor, at least from work with the hands. One of Hampton's greatest missions is to teach that labor must be. and to lead the students out of stupid drudgery into a real love, not only for the rewards but for the labor itself.

An attempt is made therefore, in the case of every student of the school, to create an enthusiasm for the work of the hand. We begin in the kindergarten by allowing the children to carry on in a miniature way all kinds of domestic work. They take care of their dolls, make their beds, wash and iron their clothes, hem small sheets and pillow slips, wash dishes, and dust the room. In tiny gardens they sow seed at the proper season and with hoe and

rake care for the plants as they grow. Their creative power is cultivated by extensive use of clay modelling, paper cutting, drawing, and painting. Sloyd is begun by teaching them to nail together the parts of wagons and cradles; to shingle the dolls' house; to make rag carpets for it; to measure the walls and paper them; and to construct furniture from prepared materials. The endeavor to kindle an enthusiasm for work, thus begun in the kindergarten is continued in the primary and academic departments. A regular course in sloyd, clay modelling, whittling, and bentiron work is given to all the children at the Whittier school above kindergarten age. The girls in the academic classes have instruction in sewing, cooking, housework, and sloyd; and the boys of the same classes, manual training in carpentry, wood turning, sheet iron, and tin work. We believe that our students are learning to love work for its own sake. They have frequently been found in their shops on their holidays, and our graduates have not only taught in their school rooms for the sake of their salaries, but have. with their own hands, built comfortable homes and cultivated their land, showing that they have acquired the work habit and are no longer happy to live lives of idleness in the midst of squalor and filth.

We are dealing also with two races who have an alarmingly high death rate, threatening their annihilation. The passage from barbarism to civilization has been a most trying one to the Indian, as has also been the change from slavery to freedom in the case of the Negro. Instead of the tent and the wild, roving life of the past, the Indian has been shut up in a one-room shack, with its stove and its close air. The colored man, whose physical condition was carefully looked after during slavery days while he was somebody's personal property, has had to shift for himself in freedom. They have lived on the wrong kind of food, and have been huddled together in poor houses, with insufficient clothing. The diet of the Negro has been, for the most part, pork, cornbread, and molasses, all of them

fuel-producing foods with little power to form muscle or brain. In the case of the Indian, if the food has been better, the cooking has been equally bad, and the habits of life almost, if not quite, as unsanitary and disease inviting. Among large numbers of both peoples educated physicians and skilled nurses are quite unattainable even in severe sickness. The conference of last summer made clear the fact that consumption is increasing among the Negroes. Statistics show that this disease produces also the greatest mortality among the Indians. One reason for this is that they are ill fed, ill clothed, and ill housed.

It is therefore of the utmost importance that the children of these races should be trained in right ways of living. that they should be made to feel the necessity of proper ventilation in the houses, of personal cleanliness and purity, of sufficient exercise, and suitable clothing; and that they should be taught how to raise and how to prepare wholesome food of a kind that will enable them to grow stronger and better able to resist the diseases to which they are liable. Measurements taken when our students enter school show that they come to us usually in good flesh, but in many cases with flabby muscles and little reserve power. Captain Moton, the Commandant of Cadets, endeavors to provide the proper exercises in the gymnasium and on the drill ground for remedying these physical defects among the boys; and two instructors, furnished by the Hemenway Estate of Boston, from the Normal School of Gymnastics, do the same work for the girls. This physical training is immensely important, for the best mental and moral development are not to be hoped for unless the physical condition is also of the best. All the students receive careful teaching in physiology and practical hygiene; the boys and girls of the Senior class have separate instruction in emergencies, amateur nursing, and the need of personal purity. given by competent physicians. The raising and preparation of food are carefully studied in the Domestic Science Building, and this year Prof. Atwater, of Middletown, Conn., gave the school a valuable talk on the uses of different foods and the best ways of raising and cooking them. With the help of the Agricultural Department at Washington, investigations have been made into the food supply of a number of colored families. These were made near Hampton, both in families that had been, and in those that had not been, affected by the life of the school. The results were decidedly in favor of Hampton's influence, and were shown in each case in the greater strength and healthfulness of the whole family.

The consideration of the high mortality of the Indian and Negro races leads us to a realization of the fact that one of its causes lies in the absence of real home life among these peoples. The crowding together of several families in one large lodge, and the temporary nature of the tipi were not conducive to the formation of Christian homes among the Indians, while in the case of the Negroes, in slavery days home life was well-nigh impossible. mothers among the field hands saw little of their children. There was division of labor on the plantation; one old mammy had the care of the children, another cooked, and still another did the washing. Since the war, many mothers have had to support their families, and have therefore been obliged to leave their children uncared-for, the greater part of the day, so that the home has degenerated into a mere lodging house. The Negroes have depended upon their church for a social centre: this has, from the earliest times, provided them with entertainment at the same time that it has ministered to their religious nature.

Hampton has been greatly aided in its efforts to train its young people in all that pertains to home life by the possession of the Domestic Science Building completed last year. Besides the manual training given here in cooking, sewing, and housekeeping, the girls of the school do nearly all the work of the institution, washing, ironing, and cleaning, thus learning many lessons in neatness and the right ways of doing housework. The Abby May Home has been

given up the past year to the post graduate students who have had further training along these lines.

In the case of the Indians, in addition to the giving of instruction in the arts of home making, the young people have been sent out during the summer to small northern farms, where the boys have worked by the side of the farmer in the field, and the girls by the side of his wife and daughters in the kitchen. In this way they have learned much that it is impossible to teach them in institution life. The colored girls and boys have gained much of the same sort of knowledge in northern homes.

In order to make more effective work possible, I cordially endorse the suggestion made in Miss Hyde's report of the desirability of bringing back some of Hampton's best workers, and giving them thorough training as matrons, so that this department of instruction in southern schools may be made more efficient. The girls who attend them need women of their own race to give them ideas of propriety, of taste, and of what goes to make up a Christian home. Some of our Indian girls are taking advanced courses and fitting themselves to be field matrons. The success of Miss Anna Dawson among the Arickarees shows what is possible for well trained young women of the Indian race.

Reference was made in last year's report to the graduates' homes about the school. Many of them are models of their kind. The work in Norfolk carried on by Miss Breed, in which many of the graduates have helped, has been continued. Through the efforts of these teachers the homes of the colored people have been improved and one thousand girls and women have been brought into classes for cooking, sewing, and the care of the house. In Lynchburg the same sort of work has been successfully carried on. Wherever Hampton graduates have gone they have made an earnest endeavor to reach and improve the home.

Closely allied to the need of better homes is that of dignifying the common things of every day life. The two races represented at Hampton have usually had an entirely wrong idea of what education means. They have thought of it as a thing belonging to books and having little to do with their daily life. An effort is therefore made from the beginning to interest the students in the world of nature, and to correlate what they study in books with practical affairs. Pupils of the lowest grade in the night school go into the laboratory and perform with their own hands a few simple experiments which teach them the nature of air and water, and help them to understand the principles that underlie physical phenomena. Much time is given in the Junior year to the study of the plants and animals that are found in the neighborhood of the school. The pupils are taken to all the buildings and shops on the grounds, and are encouraged to ask questions about what they notice; every effort is made to teach them the use and value of the commonest creatures and things around them.

The study of geography and history begins with the news items of the day. All the classes of the school are supplied with a bulletin containing the most important home and foreign news. The attention of the students is thus drawn to what is going on in different parts of the world, and the people and places named in their histories and geographies become real, thus entering into their daily life. The latter half of the day is given up largely to work in the manual training, agricultural, and domestic science departments, and so tar as possible, there is a definite correlation of the studies of the morning with the work of the afternoon, the problems of the arithmetic classes being often worked out in wood, iron, and cloth in the work rooms.

Your attention is called to the report of Miss Hyde, in charge of the academic department, who has been connected with the school for more than twenty years, and has had much to do with its upbuilding.

Both races with which Hampton has to deal are largely agricultural people, and if they are to make much progress, it must be along that line. The Indian race will not for

generations be fitted for city life, and the colored people are not much better prepared for the competition of the great centres of trade. As a rule, when a Negro is drawn to the city he is pushed into the worst quarters, where the conditions are most unsanitary, and self-respecting life wellnigh impossible. The vital statistics of the Negroes in cities are most discouraging. Vice and disease make havoc among the people. For these reasons it is essential that the question of how to make country life attractive and profitable should be one to which much of the energy of the school is bent. As already stated, the children of the kindergarten are taught the use of the hoe and rake and the care of growing plants. The classes in natural history spend considerable time in the open air and much of the other work in the academic course tends to promote interest in country life. We are glad to report also that no student is now allowed to pass through school without receiving a practical knowledge of the rudiments of agriculture.

It is gratifying to learn that there are certain counties in Virginia to which our graduates have gone from which there is but little migration to the city. They have put their impress to such an extent upon the schools, churches, and homes that life has been made sufficiently attractive to keep the young people in the country. At Calhoun, Lowndes Co., Alabama, an experiment in buying land has been most successful. Mr. Lemon, one of Hampton's graduates, reported at last summer's conference that \$3,884.44 was collected from the colored people of that community between August 6th, 1897 and January 1st, 1898, toward the buying of land, and that colored men who had previously owned no land were at that time in possession of 3367 acres. There are now in the county seventy families standing for better homes, and all that those words mean. They have given the rental a long farewell; their payments each year are less than the rents used to be; and more rooms are constantly being added to their cabins. These results in Virginia and Alabama show what can and ought to be

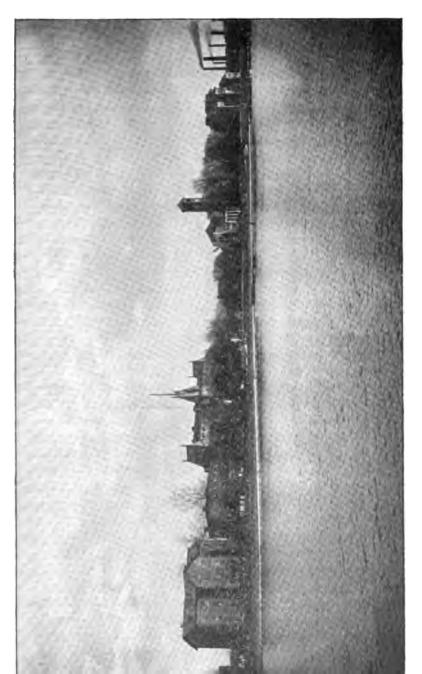
done in every part of the South. Our own experiment with the model farm of four acres shows how a country teacher with this amount of land can furnish food supply for himself and his family. A small barn of the most approved pattern has been built, and furnished with cow and horse stalls as well as storage rooms for fodder, grain, and tools. On the land a three year rotation of crops has been adopted, and the results have demonstrated that a comfortable living can be made for a small family on this amount of land. Strict accounts have been kept of expenditures and receipts, and it is hoped that a still larger margin of profit will be realized next year when the system of cropping will be more complete and cows and poultry added, from which gain may be expected.

Mr. Goodrich, in charge of this department, has issued leaflets on various agricultural topics, such as soil fertility, seed planting, rotation of crops, and drainage. These are in daily use in the school, and are distributed among the farmers in adjoining counties. Capt. Jordan, Mr. Howe's assistant at the Hemenway Farm, has taken two wintercourses at Cornell University. The number of agricultural instructors has been increased, the work in the dairy has been improved, and special attention given to the raising of poultry. The experiment station has been more helpful than ever. In connection with the work at the school. two graduate missionaries have held farmers' institutes all over the state, giving instruction on the raising of varied food supplies and the rotation of crops. Farms are in cultivation by some of our graduates which are models of advanced agriculture.

A number of Indian boys have excellent farms in the West, and still others are employed by the government to show their people the best methods of farming. The call for thoroughly trained agricultural teachers was never so great as it is at present.

It is clear that thorough instruction in the mechanic arts is quite as important for these races as training in agri-

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Hampton Institute from the water,

culture. The Indians must have industrial leaders if they are to come out from the roving existence of the savage into the settled life of civilization. Young Indians ought to be taught to build houses, to construct and mend wagons and harness, and to make their own clothing. They need to learn the use of machinery even though they may not have an opportunity to put the knowledge into practice at once. In the case of the Negro this sort of training is no less necessary. Slavery provided on many of the plantations excellent opportunities for trade teaching. Some of the strongest men of the colored race today are those who were allowed the special privileges which belonged to the mechanics of slavery days. Little provision has been made in freedom, however, for the production of well trained workmen among the blacks. The result is that the colored mechanic has already been forced out of northern cities and the same process is going on in the South. Not only is this the case with the trades, but also with the occupations requiring less skill, such as waiting, laundering, and whitewashing. With the exception of Hampton and Tuskegee, in spite of the large number of colored schools that call themselves industrial, there are probably not a half-dozen institutions where colored boys and girls can learn trades thoroughly. Unless the Negro is to continue in serfdom, for that is the present condition of the masses today who are living on rented land under the lien system of crops, larger opportunities must be given to colored youth to perfect themselves in the mechanic arts. The erection of the Armstrong and Slater Trade School Building two years ago at Hampton was an important event, and the fact that one hundred and fifty boys were receiving instruction there means much for the future of the Negro and Indian.

The central thought in this department is to fit young men and women to teach others. Constant applications are made to Hampton for feachers well trained along industrial lines, and it is of the utmost importance that the school be able to supply these needs. I call your attention to the report of Mr. F. K. Rogers, in charge of the manual training and trade school, as showing the progress that has been made the past year in this direction. There is an increasing respect and enthusiasm for industrial training among the students. For the first time members of the Senior class are expecting to enter the trade school after graduation, and some of the most promising of the new material have chosen trades. All the young men have been most appreciative, and quick to take advantage of the special opportunities that have come to them in the matter of taking contracts and of doing business for themselves.

The shipyard at Newport News, through the kind interest of Mr. C. P. Huntington and the superintendent, Mr. W. A. Post, has given chances to a number of young men for practical training in wood and iron. When those who had had their year's training there were recalled, the superintendent expressed regret and asked for more men. Boys have been sent to contractors in Portsmouth and Farmville for work in brick and wood, and have given satisfaction. On their return from Farmville the bricklayers and plasterers took a contract made by the trade school for the work on an eight-room dwelling house for one of our instructors. They did what the contract called for satisfactorily and on time, and made better than day pay on the job. house and another of ten rooms were built entirely by the trade school boys, to whom will also be entrusted the proposed additions to Virginia Hall and to the Library Building. In this way our boys get unusual chances to combine commercial with technical training. One of the young men, a wheelwright with only one year's training, being in debt to the school, asked permission to spend last summer, from the middle of June till October, at home. Borrowing tools from the trade school, he built a rough shed and set up as a repairer of wagons. He made a hundred dollars beside his board, and when asked how he could get enough wagon work to enable him to do that in a country town, he said: "Oh, I did anything that came along, from

a broken wheel to a cupboard. I only drew the line at mending a saddle; that I knew nothing about." It is such self-reliant men as this that we hope to turn out, only their training must be complete, so that they may be able, not only to support themselves but to provide work for others of their race.

In every state of the South and on many of the reservations of the West, Hampton now has its industrial leaders. Out of 1230 Negroes whose record has been learned the past year, 779 have been teaching in schools, 35 have held positions as industrial instructors, and 104 have practiced trades, many of them owning and conducting their own shops, and employing young colored men as apprentices. Out of 531 Indians, 15 have been academic teachers, 26 industrial instructors, 287 have supported themselves in other ways, 47 of them by working at trades, while 90 girls have married and made good homes. For further details in regard to returned Indian students, I refer you to Miss Folsom's report.

But not only have those who have taken the regular trade courses been able to help the industrial conditions of the people. All boys and girls who go out from Hampton have sufficient knowledge of tools, of agriculture, and of business to make them of great value to the communities to which they go. A night spent in one of the country districts of a neighboring county revealed the fact that the comfortable, well painted, eight-room house, belonging to the Hampton graduate who acted as host, had cost less than two hundred and fifty dollars in money. done most of the work with his own hands. The land had been cleared, the timber carried to the mill, the lathing, plastering, much of the carpentering, and all of the painting had been done by the young man from Hampton who had received no regular training in trades. Not only had he built his own house, but he had previously built one for his father and mother, and so helped the family out of the one-room cabin in which he had been reared.

While the Negro and Indian need the opportunity for technical and exact instruction which we are able to offer them in our trade school, it is no less important that they gain the moral strength that comes from actual labor for one's daily bread, and that they be made to realize the utility of what they are learning. For these reasons we consider our productive industries of the greatest value to our students, and endeavor to make clear to them the relation between instruction and production. It is necessary that teachers of the mechanic arts should be familiar, not only with the theory of their profession, but with its practice, and this result cannot be accomplished unless the shops and the trade school are in close touch with one another and work together for one purpose. With this idea in view, many changes have been made. Last year the tailors were moved into the Domestic Science Building. This year the harness and shoe makers will be moved to the trade school as will also the blacksmiths and wheelwrights. In this way it is believed that better work will be accomplished at less expense. There will be closer correlation and stricter supervision. In order to gain a more thorough grounding in the principles of mechanics, Mr. H. M. Browne, a graduate of Howard, Princeton, and the University of Edinburgh, has left his position as instructor in physics in the High School in Washington, to take up similar work at Hampton. A physical laboratory has been fitted up and there is every prospect of good work in this department. The Huntington Industrial Works has made decided progress this past year. The large amount of building and the advanced price of lumber has helped to put this industry on its feet.

The same attempt has been made with the girls' industries as with the boys', and the work in the Domestic Science Building has been correlated with that of the cooking and sewing departments of the school. The students employed in the boarding department have taken regular lessons under the teacher of cooking, and the work in the laundry and sewing room has been more thoroughly sys-

tematized. With the erection of the addition to Virginia Hall the service of the food will be improved; with smaller tables more careful attention can be given to the wants of the individual student, and it is hoped that in every way the dining room will be made much more attractive.

Another need of the two races represented here is knowledge of business. There is no such opportunity for the Indian or Negro to learn business methods as is granted to the child of the Anglo Saxon. The patriarchal system of slavery by which the blacks were cared for by the master has left its impress upon the colored race, and the result of the reservation system among the Indians is not widely different. The colored boy is shut out from the work of the office and the store, and the Indian reservation is no place to learn business. The failure of the Negroes as business men is not due to any inherent lack of capacity in the race, but to their lack of opportunities to learn methods.

Our Indians are sadly in need of the same training. The merchants on the borders of the reservations are too apt to have one price for the white man and another for the Indian. One cause of the opposition to eastern schools is to be found in the increased knowledge of business gained at Carlisle and Hampton, both in the schools themselves and on the farms where the students are sent to learn the practical methods of every day life. It was to meet this need of the races as well as for the development of character that General Armstrong introduced the system of produc. tive industries at Hampton. The school is really an industrial village, and the young people who come here are introduced into its business life. Each one becomes a partner in the concern, and has his own responsibility for the carrying on of the institution. Continual appeals are made to the students for the practice of economy and the doing of their best work because the burden of the school rests upon their shoulders. They are thus initiated into business. They are told the cost of running the shops, and are instructed in making estimates for buildings. The cost of

material and labor is discussed with them. A personal account is kept with each student of the school, every one being furnished with an account book, subject to examination by the teachers of arithmetic.

Graduates of the school have for many years been given employment in the treasurer's office and in some of the other departments. If it had not been for the opportunities to learn business methods granted at Hampton to Mr. Washington, the head of the Tuskegee school, to Mr. Logan, the Treasurer of that institution, and to Mr. J. H. Washington, the head of its industries, the great work at Tuskegee would hardly have been possible. It is this same knowledge of affairs that has given the Rev. Mr. Russell, who is at the head of the Lawrenceville school, such a hold upon the colored and white people of southern Virginia.

The regular business department which was successfully commenced this year under the care of Mr. Harris Barrett, (one of the school's graduates, and secretary of the People's Building and Loan Association,) needs to be enlarged and still further developed. The town of Hampton and its immediate vicinity offer an excellent opportunity to show what can be done to improve the condition of the colored people. The Building and Loan Association, the two cooperative stores, the Hampton Supply Co., the Hotel Co. which gives a place of recreation for the colored people, the cooking and sewing classes in Norfolk and Portsmouthall are object lessons to the community. One of our graduates with the aid of others is carrying on a successful experiment in building up a colored village outside of Ports-This young man has gained control of quite a large tract of land which he is selling to colored men at favorable rates. A Navajo Indian boy, belonging to last year's Senior class, gives promise of very marked business ability, a number of the returned Indian students have invested in cattle, others are successful store keepers, and still others, by banding themselves together in business have saved themselves and their neighbors from the extortion of unscrupulous whites.

For the proper development of their moral nature, our students need to learn that religion has much to do with every day life, that the Kingdom of Heaven is to come here and now. Strong emphasis is placed on faithfulness in daily duties as an evidence of Christian character. The King's Daughters, the Christian Association, the Missionary Association, the Christian Endeavor Society, all lay much stress on the necessity of service and kindness, which find practical expression in the work at the poorhouse and at the jail; in the mending of the cabins, and in the sending of Christmas boxes to teachers in the field, An earnest missionary spirit is thus created at Hampton which has made our graduates of service in many ways to the communities where they have gone.

Much emphasis is placed upon the importance of cultivating kindly feelings toward people of all colors. Both races are naturally suspicious of the Anglo Saxon and not without reason. An Indian boy when asked by a teacher what he thought of white people before coming to Hampton said, "I thought they were devils." Our students, as a rule, feel kindly toward the white race; and Booker T. Washington's words at Atlanta, "No man, white or black, from North or South, shall drag me down so low as to make me hate him," fairly represent the thought of the Hampton graduate. The report of Rev. H. B. Turner gives an account of some aspects of this important department of the school's work. The cordial cooperation of the Rev. C. B. Bryan, the rector of St. John's Episcopal Church in Hampton, and of the white and colored pastors of the town. with the work carried on in our undenominational church. has made the students (many of them coming with strong sectarian feeling) realize that the religious differences that divide people are not as important as the things they have in common

Closely connected with the religious work of the school is its discipline. The battalion, under the care of Capt. Moton, and of Capt. Washington, his assistant, has never

been in better shape. The fact that these officers, live in the dormitories gives them a more thorough knowledge of the students and makes the discipline easier than would otherwise be the case. A careful observation of the daily habits of these young men makes clear the fact that in earnestness and purity of life, they compare very favorably with white students in any part of the country. The value of the school's military discipline was made clear during the recent war with Spain, in which a number of our former students were elevated to positions of trust because of their ability to command and their knowledge of tactics. heartily endorse the recommendation made in the commandant's report that another year all the boys be required to buy uniforms and that no other suits be allowed. It would help forward the discipline of the school and give the battalion a much more presentable appearance.

The same watchful care that the commandant and his assistants have exercised over the boys. Miss Clark the lady principal, and her assistants, have given to the girls. They have made rapid progress during the last few years. With the assistance of the teachers of gymnastics and the ladies connected with the circles of King's Daughters, a very close connection has been established between the girls and the lady teachers. The students' rooms, dress. habits of thought, speech, and life have received more careful attention than ever before. With the addition to Virginia Hall which it is proposed to make the present summer, better accommodations for the girls will be possible. The overcrowded condition of their dormitories will be relieved, the dining rooms will be improved, and a much needed sewing and study room will be possible. The selfdenying work our girls have done in the West and South makes it clear that any added opportunities granted them will surely tell.

The prospect of the return of a goodly number of Hampton's daughters next year to take the advanced courses which the school offers shows well for their earnestness. Some of them have gone out to service in order to earn the money necessary for their return. We have made little appeal for beneficiary aid for the students, preferring to have them work for their board and clothes and earn their own way, with the help of the \$70 scholarship which provides their tuition; but in the case of these graduates who have worked their way through the academic department, have been out helping their people, and wish further advantages of study, it seems proper to appeal for beneficiary aid to the amount of \$50 apiece, which will make this extra course possible. Only those who have visited the country districts of the South or the reservations of the West, know how much these teachers need help of this sort. In spite of their earnest endeavors it is well-nigh impossible for them to keep from sinking back, and the stimulus of new thoughts and methods which will be given by these advanced courses will be of the greatest service to the communities in which these young people are employed.

SUMMER WORK

Each year the school's summer work becomes more important. The institute, which is under the control of the State Superintendent of Schools, but receives help from the Peabody Board and also from our own funds, brought together last year between two and three hundred teachers, and there is a prospect of a still larger number the coming summer. Instructors of a high grade have been secured from different parts of the country, and teachers from all parts of the South have made application for admittance. Owing to the sparsely distributed population and the poverty of the South, the introduction of new and improved methods of teaching has been very slow. An attempt is being made to give to those who assemble at Hampton in the summer the very best thought of the country in the matter of educational methods. The opening of the agricultural, manual training, trade, and domestic science departments to the members of the Summer Normal Institute,

affords an opportunity to the increasingly large number who desire it, to learn how to introduce industrial training into the colored schools of the South. As a result of this work, sewing has already been started in a number of schools, cooking in a few, and in many other cases the teacher has shown interest by giving help to the people along these lines. The opening of these departments to the young people of the town of Hampton during the month of July was a great success, and has called forth warm expressions of gratitude from the colored people of the community.

The summer conference which holds its meeting during the institute, called together a most representative body of colored men and women from all parts of the country, An admirable paper on the health question was read by a prominent colored physician. Reports of land and home getting by the race, the question of their church life, of the improvement in their schools, of industrial training, of the causes for business failure, of the migration to northern cities and its results, were carefully discussed. Frank exexpression was given to the hindrances which the colored people themselves place in the way of their advancement. The earnest, straightforward way in which these matters were discussed indicates that there is an increasing number of colored men and women who are doing careful thinking on their own problems, which will be of inestimable value to their people. The wise advice given by some of the leaders of this summer conference during the exciting events of the past year in the South has won the respect of the whole country.

HAMPTON'S WORK IN THE SOUTH

During the past year a more earnest endeavor has been made than ever before to put the school in touch with its graduates and with other workers in the field. Two of our field missionaries have devoted their whole time to the work of visiting the colored public schools of the state, stirring up the people to greater interest in the education

of their children, and bringing to the authorities at Hampton much needed information in regard to the conditions that exist. A number of the graduates of last year's class volunteered to make investigations in the needy districts of the state and their work has been of great value. ports made by the missionary workers show an increase in property and a decrease in crime among the blacks. twelve counties covered by one of these reports there has been during the last year an increase of 5,370 in the number of acres owned by Negroes, with an increase of \$51,150, in values on land. In nine counties on which a report is made showing the number of persons convicted of felonies and sent to the state pententiary, there is a decrease from. 26 in 1896 to 9 in 1897. This is due largely to the suppression of the liquor traffic, a result partially brought about by our field missionaries. In the county where the largest number of our students are working there has not been a single arrest or conviction for crime among the colored people. This is certainly a refutation of the statement often made that education does not help the morals of the Negro.

In order to put the institution more fully in touch with the needs of the South, Rev. G. S. Dickerman, formerly field superintendent of the American Missionary Association, has been employed to visit the teachers and school superintendents in the different states. There is need of more coöperation between the schools, and the northern and southern workers must be brought into closer touch. For many years Mr. Dickerman has been interested in the lengthening of the school term in the Negro public schools of the South. He has induced the people to raise money and has himself obtained funds in the North for this purpose. An endeavor will be made to provide in each county of Virginia, and so far as possible of other states, at least one thoroughly good Negro public school, which shall be provided with a competent teacher, where some sort of industrial training will be carried on, and where a proper school house, maps, and other necessary equipment will be

provided, partly by the people themselves, and, when necessary, by outside aid. The value of these model schools as stimulating the others to do better work can hardly be overestimated. Hampton is raising its standard and it is essential that it bring its students from the country districts. It is most desirable that the public school system of the South should receive all possible support. By helping the best teachers we shall cooperate with the state authorities and assist in discountenancing the growth of small, independent schools receiving no supervision and accountable to no one. The time has come when the North and the South must work together, and for this reason what our field missionaries are able to do seems most important. With this conception of Hampton's broader mission, the principal and Mr. H. M. Browne held a series of meetings in prominent southern cities, speaking to the colored people on the need of industrial education, and using the stereopticon in order to make clear to the audience what industrial education is, and what results it has already accomplished in the South.

With the help of an appropriation from the Slater Fund Board and the generous aid of northern ladies who have given both time and money, an important work has been carried on in Norfolk and the adjoining towns, among the colored women and girls, in giving lessons in cooking and sewing and the care of the home. Over a thousand pupils have received instruction and the work has received the unqualified approval of both the white and colored people of the community. A number of Hampton graduates have been employed as teachers under the direction of Miss S. E. Breed, a graduate of the New York Cooking School. It is hoped that the public school authorities will make the work a part of their regular school curriculum.

THE SCHOOL'S FINANCES

The institution has been very fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Alexander Purves, of Philadelphia, who for many years held the position of treasurer in the Fidelity

Trust Co. of that city. After the death of Mr. Gilman sev-. eral years ago, Mr. George Foster Peabody, one of our New York trustees, consented to assume the duties of treasurer with an assistant at Hampton until the proper man should be found. The ill health of Mr. J. J. Wilson, the assistant treasurer last year, made him feel that he must resign his The trustees thought it desirable that a treasurer should be chosen who could live at Hampton. who is the son-in-law of Mr. Ogden, the president of the Board of Trustees, brings with him the full confidence of those who have known his previous record. He has already demonstrated his ability by the grasp he has gained upon the somewhat intricate business problems which the school presents. Peabody, whose masterly management of our invested funds was gratefully acknowledged in the last report of the principal, will still remain chairman of the investment committee which has the funds in charge. These gentlemen are making an endeavor to increase the endowment fund by \$500,000 before the end of the year 1899. Over \$100,000 has already been pledged.

The yearly subscriptions have slightly exceeded those of last year. The school gratefully acknowledges the continued help of faithful friends, and of the associations in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Springfield, and Orange, which have kept up their interest in Hampton's work and made generous contributions to its support. Three lady friends in Philadelphia have contributed another \$10,000 to the school this year, making in all \$40,000 which they have subscribed within the last three years. This money has been donated to the erection and equipment of the trade school, and the last generous donation extinguishes the debt on this building, and helps toward the enlargement of the Library Building, the plans for which have already been approved by the executive committee. spring, and summer campaigns have been carried on with good success. Many of our old friends have died, but a sufficient number of new donors have taken their places, so

that there has been no decrease in scholarships or in the contributions for current expenses.

Our greatest need at present is the addition to Virginia Hall, the plans for which have already been approved by your executive committee. Our girls are greatly over-crowded in their dormitories, and the proposed addition will provide more sleeping rooms for both teachers and students. It will also allow the removal of the chapel from the third to the first floor, thus giving a larger room and greatly increasing the convenience and safety of the school. Between \$40,000 and \$50,000 will be needed. The work should be begun immediately.

The thanks of the school are due to the trustees of the Slater and Peabody Boards for increased appropriations, and to their agent, Hon. J. L. M. Curry, for wise advice and cordial sympathy.

His Excellency, the Governor of Virginia, Hon. J. Hoge Tyler, and the Supt. of Public Instruction, Hon. T. W. Southall, have shown their interest in the school's work by visiting it and extending to it all possible help. The school's relation with the neighborhood and the state was never more satisfactory. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior have expressed confidence in our work, and done all in their power to further its plans.

HEALTH

The report of Dr. Waldron, the resident physician, shows a large amount of sickness during the past year, but much of it was caused by the extreme cold weather and the frequent changes of the winter. It is a cause for congratulation that the school should have escaped the contagious diseases prevalent in the neighborhood. To Dr. Waldron's watchful care of the students our excellent health record is largely due. I call attention again to the need of an embankment to protect the school grounds against the sewerage of Hampton. With the growth of the town the need

for this precaution increases. At least \$30,000 is needed for the improvement, \$5,000 of which has already been provided by the generous gift of Mr. C. P. Huntington, one of our trustees. It is important that another year should not pass without having the breakwater built. Mrs. Titlow, the school's matron, has made, as in other years, a careful study of the food supply, and the health of both teachers and students is due largely to her care.

SCHOOL GROUNDS

The erection of the Trade School and Domestic Science buildings has made a great improvement in our grounds, but it is unfortunate that the entrance from the electric cars is at a point where our really beautiful institution shows to the least advantage. Dr. Stewart, the distinguished head of the Lovedale school in Africa, after spending several days at Hampton, remarked, "The one thing which the school needs is an entrance." Mr. Peabody has kindly interested himself in this matter, and with the consent of the executive committee, the building at the corner occupied by the shoe and harness shop will be torn down to make room for a lodge, where the guests of the school can find rest and shelter while waiting for the cars. The large number of visitors who come to Old Point Comfort and find the school an interesting spot to visit, must be carefully attended to. During a part of the year the whole time of one person might profitably be employed in meeting these guests of the hotels and making their stay interesting and instructive.

IMPORTANT CHANGES

In the death of Rev. M. E. Strieby, the former president and, for many years, the vice president of the Board of Trustees, the institution has sustained a great loss. These positions, and that of the secretary of the American Missionary Association, gave him unusual opportunities for understanding the problems of the Indian and the Negro

races of this country. His loyalty to General Armstrong and his successor, and his wise counsel and long experience, have been of great assistance in the upbuilding of the school. His whole life was one of self denying labor in the interest of the two races for whom we are working. To hundreds of Hampton's former students Dr. Strieby's memory will be sacred.

For some time failing health and increasing years have made it impossible for the second vice president of the Board of Trustees, Hon. R. W. Hughes, to attend its annual meetings, and with regret, at his request, I submit to you his resignation. He was an earnest and faithful friend of the school in its earlier days when its work was not so well understood and appreciated by the South as it is at present, and when it demanded courage for a southern man to espouse the cause of a Negro institution managed by northern men.

The school loses a number of its faithful workers another year. Miss Alice M. Bacon, who has long been known to the readers of the SOUTHERN WORKMAN and friends of the Dixie Hospital, feels that she must take a year for study. She is not to sever her connection with us entirely, however, but will still write for the school paper and we trust, will return in the near future. She will certainly never lose her interest in Hampton, nor will the school forget the important work she has done.

Respectfully submitted,

H. B. FRISSELL,
Principal.

REPORT ON ACADEMIC WORK

DAY SCHOOL.

• ,	Colored Girls	Indian Girls	Colored Boys.	Indian Boys	Total
Normal Class	2	2	0	o	4
Business Course Academic Course):		2	1	3
Senior Class	19	2	26	4	51
Middle Class	40	9	41	6	96
Junior Class	42	12	23	16	93
Prepar'y Clas	s 16	25	6	43	90
Whittier School	210	0	176	0	386
	7	otal in Da	ay School	•••••	723
	NIG	HT SCHOOL	L .		
Senior Class			7		7
Middle Class	8	0	44	3	55
Junior Class	56	0	146	. 9	211
	1	Total in N	ight School		273
Special students	not counte	ed above			2
Indians at the North					8
	.=			•	

Total number of students under care of the School

As may be seen by the above census the number of students in our postgraduate courses is still small. After spending three or four years in finishing the regular academic course it is necessary for them to work for a year before returning to take one of the four special courses open to our graduates. We have a promise for next fall of the return of six or eight of the class of '98. I am also glad to report the probable return of a number of the class of '99; two or three young men to take an advanced trade course and a number of young women and men to take the normal course.

I should like to suggest that we add to our postgraduate courses a special one for training women for positions as lady principals and matrons. There is a great demand among the colored schools in the South and the Indian schools in the West for just such women, and with our Domestic Science Building, combined with the opportunity for work among the girls in our large dormitories, we ought to be able to give just the training

necessary to turn out strong women fitted for these very important positions. In order to fully accomplish this we should enlarge the usefulness of the Abby May Home; it should be under the management of the young women themselves as far as possible supervised by a teacher experienced in all domestic science lines. They should learn to provide for the table and to cook and serve the meals: they should learn all the details of good housekeeping and understand the sanitary conditions so necessary for the protection of health and life. There should be connected with the home a small garden for flowers and vegetables, a hen house and a small barn. A cow should be kept and the young women taught the care of the dairy on a small scale.

To prepare the young women for special work among the girls, they should assist the matrons in the various dormitories, acting as room inspectors, assistants in dining rooms, etc., thus gradually taking upon themselves greater responsibilities.

As we have a promise of a larger normal class for next year, the plan is to offer special advantages to those wishing to make first class teachers of themselves.

Our students after three years of academic training along broad and varied lines, including the ordinary English branches, and a full course in manual and industrial training, should, after two years of special professional training, be able to do good, honest, practical work in the schools of the South and West.

I am glad to see many of the trade students graduating from the academic department after completing their trades I should like to see a number of them taking the normal course. There are too many schools calling themselves industrial when they have practically no right to the name. The South especially needs men at the head of these schools who understand the distinction between the terms manual training and industrial training, and who also understand the relation of academic training to them both,

The Whittier Training School with nearly four hundred children, its kindergarten and manual training systems, its opportunities for work in elementary agriculture and other industrial lines, should help to give ideals as to what a model district school should do for its children and the community at large. The manual training, including clay modelling and painting, bent iron work, elementary and advanced sloyd, and whitting, have been immensely successful this year. We have had special teachers for the work, which has been supervised by Mr. Rogers in charge of the trade school and manual training departments.

I would recommend that a special teacher of sewing be provided for the Whittier next year. There is work enough to keep one teacher busy and it takes a good deal of careful thought to adapt the work to the special needs of the children.

The cooking classes for the older Whittier girls have been quite as much house-keeping as cooking classes. A large part of the time has been spent in bread-making, including the making of yeast, and the Whittier has become quite a yeast market for the community.

To try to teach the proper preparation of a few simple, wholesome dishes, such as we can be sure the children can get in their own homes, is about all we attempt to do in cooking.

I wish we might do more to bring the Whittier teachers into closer touch with the children and families.

Much visiting has been done by the teachers, and our mothers' meetings have been very helpful. We feel very grateful to the parents for the support they have given us when discipline has been necessary. I should like to see the establishment of a teachers' home and settlement right among the homes of the children, a house large enough to contain, besides accommodations for teachers, rooms for gatherings of teachers and parents and a reading room, a place where the young people might meet under right supervision and yet enjoy themselves.

We know what the influences are that surround many of our children, but here at the school we are too far off and often too busy with our own special work to be able to do what we might do if we were living right among the children. Too much cannot be said in praise of the resident graduates for their work in the community. No one else can do that work, but I believe that we can help very much, especially in some of the less fortunate districts, if we had a Whittier home with a number of Whittier teachers as residents, a centre for sympathetic and intelligent usefulness along many lines.

With only two or three changes in a corps of over forty teachers, our school room work for the year has moved along smoothly and, I think, progressively.

Each year finds us working along broader and freer lines. There is still much to be done towards a successful correlation of our work, and we feel that our work in the school-room will be thoroughly successful just in so far as it helps the students to carry out successfully their chosen occupations, prepares them for right living, and above all makes of our young people men and women of force and character. In close touch with our school-

room work is our manual training, the benefits of which are more and more apparent each year.

From the kindergarten up through the Senior class of the normal department there is now a carefully planned course of manual training.

In closing I want to speak of two profitable and very interesting trips made in behalf of the school, one a two weeks trip through the South attending the Tuskegee conference, studying Tuskegee methods and visiting many of the prominent white and colored institutions. Incidentally this gave a chance to see the work and homes of about forty of our ex-students. The second trip was through the West where I visited the noted institutions in Chicago and vicinity, and finally a three days stay at the Oneida Indian Reservation among seventy or eighty of our returned students.

As a result of my observation of returned students I would report that those who were doing the best work were those who had thoroughly prepared themselves at Hampton for some special work, that it was also a great advantage to them to have taken the full course and to have graduated. Especially among the Indians I found too many who had not remained at Hampton long enough to do any one thing well. There is a great chance for both races along agricultural lines, but very little can be accomplished unless two or three years of special study and actual digging in the soil can be done.

The Oneida Reservation is one large tract of land under a certain degree of cultivation. Canning factories in the adjacent towns furnish a market for garden vegetables and for this and other reasons many of our students should be trained for special agricultural work. There is also a great chance for dairying, for which Wisconsin is noted, and a student understanding stock-raising and dairying has a good basis for a paying occupation.

All our trade students, both colored and Indian, should remain at Hampton until the trade is throughly mastered in every detail. A combination of trades is often valuable and sometimes necessary. Brick-laying, plastering, house-building and painting are desirable combinations; so also are wheelwrighting, black-smithing, (with thorough training in horse-shoeing) and painting; dressmaking and millinery for the girls, also cooking, laundry work, and all forms of housework.

There is a great demand for thoroughly prepared teachers of both races, teachers in perfect sympathy with their own peo-

ple, who can successfully adapt the work to unusual conditions and who will study to make their instruction tend toward better methods of living as well as toward better routine class room work.

It is unnecessary to state perhaps, that the environment of the average Indian child for instance, differs enough from that of the ordinary white child to make necessary a considerable change in many of the methods and courses of instruction used in eastern schools.

To train teachers of both races so they may not be tied either to set methods or one fixed course of instruction, to give them a thoroughly scientific and pedagogical basis to go on, to open their eyes to the importance of freeing themselves from many of the educational traditions, these are important steps for us to take in our work of preparing both Negro and Indian teachers for the best work among their people.

Respectfully submitted,

BLIZABETH HYDE.

REPORT ON INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

Having been absent from Hampton myself the greater part of the year I wish to make grateful mention of the earnest labor of Miss Briggs, in charge a portion of the time, of Miss Coit, who cared especially for the Wigwam, and of the devoted workers in Winona at their respective posts.

It has been, it seems to me, a very successful year for the Indians. The quota has been large, 54 girls and 86 boys. Eight of these have spent the winter at the North. There has not been a single case of serious illness among the girls, and only two critical cases have occurred among the boys. The Winona Hospital has been empty most of the time.

Less than fifty have been in the separate Indian classes. Two girls have been in the postgraduate normal course and one young man in the commercial course. Twelve have worked during the day and attended night school.

The following tribes have been represented: Arickaree 13; Cherokee 16; Chippewa 1; Navajo 2; Omaha 1; Oneida, Wis. 45; Oneida, N. Y., 2: Onondaga 1; Papago 1; Pima 1; Ponca, Neb. 3; Ponca, Okla 1; Seneca, I. T., 2; Seneca, N. Y., 19; Sioux 17; Stockbridge 6; Tuskarora 4; Ute 1; Winnebago 2; Wichita 1; Tuma 1.

There were some disappointments in the new students last fall, yet in the main, the party was a particularly good one.

Were Hampton the only school where an Indian boy or girl. anxious for an education, could gain the rudiments of knowledge, or where the average Indian could be helped along, though by slow steps, in the ways of civilization, it would seem pitiful to close her doors upon them. She did not at first, and some of the most faithful workers she has sent out have been of this class. But since there are now many excellent schools for such pupils to enter, since the number taken by Hampton is necessarily quite limited, and since the advantages she offers in normal training and skilled handicraft are especially helpful to those who are to be instructors and leaders among their people, the aim is to admit, as far as may be, advanced pupils, and in time only such.

It was very gratifying last fall to receive three Arizona Indians, Pima, Papago and Navajo, trained in the Grand Junction School in Colorado, who were able to pass the examination for the Middle class.

Miss Hyde and others report on the academic, domestic science, trade school and agricultural courses which the Indians share with the other pupils.

The great difficulty found with the Indians in Academic work is still, to get them to make free oral recitations and to enter into class discussions, although no small gain has been made along these lines during the past years. In some instances, no doubt, the difficulty arises in part from the fact that the scholars still think more or less in their native language, and not only have to recall the fact or explanation demanded but to translate the same into English. Added to this is their habitual deliberation, and their intense dread of ridicule.

Whenever the work to be done demands the eye and hand the Indian as a rule excels. In drawing, they have some things to unlearn, their native art at first, like the ancient Egyptian and Assyrian, being devoid of perspective, and their habit of close observation and exact imitation leading them to see too much, and instead of boldly grasping outlines and values, to lose the spirit of the model in minute detail. They make very promising pupils, however, some showing marked ability, and are greatly interested in this branch.

The manual training teacher is also warm in his praise of the Indian. They are slow to be sure; time has been plenty with the Indian, and Anglo-Saxon hurry and push are acquired traits, but he finds them very painstaking, and their work often beautifully finished. Some pupils from very low academic classes show great aptitude, and though their knowledge of fractions is limited they manage in some way to make very nice measurements.

Of the Indian girls in Winona the matron reports that "the spirit displayed among themselves has been kind and friendly, and reports of disobedience or disrespect to teachers have been very few" while the long quarantine, with its restrictions, was patiently borne.

In addition to their own washing and ironing, and the making and the mending of their clothes, they have cared for their own building, with, its more than sixty inmates. The new comers last fall, although many of them were under sixteen, were found "better trained in household duties than is usual with new girls."

During the latter part of the year one of the older girls has been under special training for a matron's position, and besides her work in Academic and the Domestic Science Building has acted as an assistant to the matron at Winona, proving herself faithful to the duties entrusted to her.

The two Normal girls have each had charge of a King's Daughters Ten composed of young girls, and have shown decided executive ability in directing them. The Tens "deserve credit for the attractive Christmas boxes sent to Indian graduates which meant hours of patient labor carefully contributed from play time."

In the winter their little spare time for recreation is often occupied with the quiet games of which they are fond. They are now rejoicing in basket ball on the lawn in front of Winona, the game having been presented to them by a kind friend.

The house father at the Wigwam has also seen a pleasant spirit of comradeship among the boys and an absence of tribal sensitiveness. He has been struck with their growing appreciation of what Hampton offers them and their dread of being sent home. This state of mind is an important and helpful factor in the matter of discipline, and a great contrast to the days when to a restless homesick brave, or to one chafing under the restraints of school life, to be "sent home" appeared a consummation most devoutly to be wished for. A talk from Dr. Frissell on the subject of the leadership they should be able to give their people seemed to rouse in some of the boys a heightened sense of responsibility, and a new desire to gain more while here and to be more when they go home.

The separate prayer meetings of both boys and girls have been unusually well sustained.

To arrange for summer homes in New England for some ninety Indians involves much time and thought from those having the matter in charge, but many benefits accrue from these outings. A letter recently received from a lady who has had one of our pupils for more than a year, the girl having trouble with her eyes, tells of the improvement in her health and sight, of their nature studies together, botany, mineralogy, and amateur photography. She reports her progress in house-wifely arts, the making of beautiful raised tea buscuits, etc. Even spring house-cleaning had been so courageously attacked by her Indian helper that it "moved like a charm."

An Indian boy writing to his scholarship friend, gives a bit of personal experience illustrating his farm life. He says: "I learned a great deal by going out in summer. We used a yoke of oxen to haul hay and a cart. I had never driven oxen before so that was one of the things I learned, and I found that it helped me in school. I used to read very low, the teacher would always tell me to read it the second time, but I got so used to talking with the oxen to keep them straight, and I had to speak loud to make them mind, and I found that I could read a great deal louder, and I don't have any trouble with teachers. When I hear some of the boys reading low, I always think how good it would do them if they went to the place where I was and let them drive the oxen one summer."

The reports of returned students this year have brought much of encouragement and many interesting letters have been received from them.

A Winnebago girl assisting in a Mesa day school, near Keam's Cañon, Arizona, writes of her little Moqui scholars who call her "modder" (mother), and speaks of the older people, so ignorant and childish that "it takes lots of patience to try to do anything for them. They can't reason. I like them just the same."

A photograph was sent us not long ago of a Hampton girl, of the Oneida tribe, and her sewing class at the school in Arizona. The young teacher looked very dignified and womanly in the midst of a charming group of little chubby-cheeked Brownies, one little head resting confidingly on her shoulder, another against her knee, while one small hand was laid on her lap.

Work such as this seems the carrying out of the motio for

the present year's class, "We lift as we climb."

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPHINE E. RICHARDS.

REPORT ON RETURNED INDIANS

Last year I reviewed at some length the changes wrought in the West by our returned Indian students during the twenty years that Hampton has been open to pupils of that race, and showed, I think, that the investment of labor and capital in their education has paid quite as well as was expected, even when hope ran high and was unclouded by the knowledge and experience of later years. Gen. Armstrong used to say: "It is a wonder that they do as well as they do;" we can but add that still the wonder grows.

There is yet much to discourage and little to help the returned student. The conditions on the reservations, while improving in so far as the abolition of old tribal customs is concerned, are, in many cases, worse than in the old days, offering new forms of demoralization quite as difficult to withstand as the old. Still, all this is but a stage in the evolution of a people from a decent, self-respecting barbarism down through the different phases of a degraded semi-civilization up to the complicated higher social condition of our day. Every race has had the discipline of this valley road and the Indian cannot hope to escape it, though he can learn from the experience of others how best to meet and conquer the inevitable.

Between the breaking up of the old tribal government and the reluctance of the state to assume the expense and care of its dependent Indian citizens there is a dangerous period of law-lessness, in both senses of the word, that only the strongest characters can withstand. The Indian stands alone with no protection from the old law or the new, a prey to the evil white element without and the unrestrained red element within. Wo-man's position in the household and the tribe is tottering between the honor and protection accorded her under the old Indian regime and the position that an attempt to imitate the white woman places her in. This is hard both for the girl and for the better class of the young men. The Indian dance is nearly abolished in many tribes, but the white man's dance in its present stage of development is far worse for the individual

character. Stuff not worthy the name of whiskey finds easy victims in the unemployed, underfed, and understimulated people, and a variety of bad tobacco is replacing the simple leaf used in the old time, to the infinite harm of the young men and boys. All this, like the replacing of the clean little tipi by the unsanitary log cabin, and the simple hygienic dress of the old time by the more elaborate and expensive fashion of today, is what must be expected and provided for in the scheme of education that makes leaders intelligent and earnest enough to guide their people past the inevitable pitfalls along the way. This is what, in the majority of cases, our returned students have done to a remarkable degree. Some few have been overcome themselves; some have become discouraged in the thankless task of leading the unwilling and have settled down to taking care of number one, but as "number one" generally includes quite a family, the result is a decided benefit to the whole mass.

At least one half of our returned students are doing better than this, and are helping the people among whom they dwell in a broader and stronger way.

The records show that four fifths of our returned students are doing well; other schools, especially the more advanced mission and government boarding schools, can probably present as good a showing. The average of all reports from all schools made by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs gives three fourths as doing well. To the little day school in the camp, or the school that takes the child from the home and prepares and encourages it to pass on to higher schools, is due much of the credit these higher schools record. Hampton has always realized this, and as each year brings to her more and more the product of other teachers' work in a more advanced class and a better grade of pupils, she feels even less like claiming more than a share in the successful work of the socalled "Hampton student,"

This cooperation of schools has had a decided effect upon the death rate in the higher institutions and among their returned students, decreasing it, so far as Hampton is concerned, from 20 deaths among 400 students to 4 out of 500, in less than ten years, while at the School there has been but one death in eight years with an average attendance of 135 and much fewer health failures than in the earlier days of the School.

The very general response to my letters this year has been gratifying. There are now but few who do not write occasionally and who do not show in some way their love and appreciation of what Hampton has been to them.

In the quality of work accomplished and the value of the . influence exerted, the returned students are graded this year as follows: Excellent—Those of unusal ability, influence and oppor-Good—Those living civilized, Christian lives ... 276 Fair—The sick and unfortunate from whom little can be expected..... 107 Poor-Those not actively bad but exerting an unfavorable influence Bad—Those doing wrong while knowing better..... These students have been employed as follows: Attending higher schools Attending other schools Self-supporting off the Reservation;—engineers and machinists, 5; store keepers, 2; illustrator, 1; printer. 1; servants, clerks and farm hands, (3 girls and 8 boys) 11, painter, 1; blacksmith 1..... Teachers, Academic; (camp 6, boarding 6)..... Teachers, Industrial..... Field Matrons Church work:—catechists 12. missionaries 12 Agency employees:—interpreters, 4; clerks, 5; police, 9; carpenters and wheel wrights, 21; blacksmiths, 10; tinners and millers, 3; agency farmers, 5, U. S. Employees:—surveyors, 2; postmaster, 1; Army. 3; Navy, 2..... Independent workers in West:-physicians, 2; trained nurse, 1; lawyer, 1; contractor, 1; store keepers, 6; clerks, 6: carpenter, 1; blacksmiths. 3; painter, 1; loggers 10; miner, 1; bandmaster, 1; notary public, 1; stock raisers, (over 100 head farms) 25; good farms, 113...... 183 Girls making good homes..... 90 C. M. FOLSOM.

REPORT ON HEALTH

The health of the school has varied with different months, but from the first of November until April first the record has been less satisfactory than for the past twelve years.

During the month of January one hundred and fifteen boys and twenty-seven girls were under treatment for la grippe, acute

bronchitis, tonsilitis, pleurisy, rheumatism and other ailments. But one case of pneumonia occurred, and no death.

A thorough vaccination of the entire school has greatly added to the work of the nurses and also to the work of the special diet department. In the month of January, four thousand five hundred and fifty-six meals were served in, or sent out from this department. These numbers are the largest for any months, but they represent fairly the work in winter.

The behavior of the colored boys and girls under vaccination is a strong contrast with that which was noticeable in the same experience sixteen years ago. The majority of colored students at that time had a superstitious dread of vaccination and would make their escape from it, if possible; instead of which, at the present time, students are all anxious to be vaccinated, and nearly all of them have an intelligent idea of re-vaccination and immunity. A quarantine for smallpox was maintained by the school against the surrounding neighborhood during February, March, and a part of April.

The work for the sick has been very much aided and lightened during the entire year by the improvements made last summer in the school hospital for boys, by the King's Chapel Society of Boston. This hospital was given by the King's Chapel Society in 1886, and has been a most helpful charity. Its value to the school has been and is inestimable.

No deaths have occurred during the year, and no sickness which could indicate any local cause. On the contrary, the health of the school indicates the purity of the water supply and a good sanitary condition. Though typhoid fever was unusually prevalent throughout all the neighborhood about the school during the months of September, October, and November, but two cases occurred in the school. In one of those cases the student had just returned from his summer in the North, and the home of the other was about one mile from the school, in a locality where typhoid cases are of common occurrence. As there were no other cases, the evidence, therefore, is strong that these cases did not originate within the school.

The health record of the past summer was as good as could be desired, there having been practically no sickness. For the past three years there have been no cases of typhoid fever, or of any continued fever, in the school during the summer months or in September, and the general health of the school family of over three hundred members, has been excellent. This illustrates the practical value of ordinary sanitary precautions, as the region about the school suffered greatly from malarial and typhoid fever during the same months.

The condition of the breakwater and shore is the greatest source of danger to the school at present. Considering the large amount of sewerage which daily passes our shores from the town of Hampton, a permanent and complete breakwater seems an imperative necessity, if the good health record of the school is to be sustained. The old breakwater is in a ruinous and decayed condition.

The health of the Indian students has been good as compared with that of the colored, and with the exception of sickness due to bad weather, has been excellent, Only four cases of active scrofulous disease have originated among the Indians, and but two among the colored, which, considering the numbers under observation is a good record.

One case of acute lobar pneumonia has occurred and one of pulmonary tuberculosis with repeated hemorrhages. In the last case the student had been in unsound health for some time before his admission to the school. Application has been made for his return home. Application has also been made for the return home of two Seneca students from New York State. These boys are evidently physically degenerate and unable to hold their place in the school. They have hardly a trace of Indian blood.

An effort is made to select Indian students with great care, and the rule is, to bring east only those who are physically sound. Only Indians who are in sound health should be brought to eastern schools. The more advanced and enlightened an Indian is, the less his health is endangered by school life. There is abundant proof that when the Indian has passed through the transition from a dependent and semi-civilized to an independent and civilized condition he can bear the confinement of school as safely as a white man,—the school record of our Oneida Indians. illustrates this point. These Indians are leading an active civilized life and are self supporting. Only a few of the oldest among them can remember having lived under the reservation system. Of these Oneidas one hundred and twenty-three have been at the school during a period of fourteen years. Within that time not one has died at the school, and but one after return home.

The last death of an Indian girl at the school was that of an Apache, from pulmonary tuberculosis in 1895. The last death of

an Indian boy, was that of a Dakota, from Crow Creek, of pulmonary tuberculosis, 1892. Both of these Indians were of the old type, and had suffered, the one from the consequences of warfare and imprisonment, and the other more remotely from the consequences of warfare, and also directly from reservation life.

It is quite probable that the first efforts to educate any native people may result in some mental and physical wrecks, as weak and unaccustomed nerve centers are brought into action for the first time, but the proportion of such breakdowns will diminish as time goes on and is not too great a price to pay for the general elevation of a race.

Respectfully submitted,

M. M. WALDRON, M. D.

REPORT ON DISCIPLINE AND MILITARY INSTRUCTION

During the present year, as in former years, the military system has formed the basis of the discipline of the young men in this institution, and of the authority exercised over them. The total enrollment of three hundred and eighty seven boys shows about the same number present as last year. The usual military duties have remained substantially the same as hitherto reported, and the means and methods of discipline exhibit little variation from those previously employed. The few changes to be noted in the routine discipline, may be found in a better and more satisfactory adaptation of those previously used.

There has been an unusually large number of minor offences this year and fewer of a serious nature. The tendency to a belligerent spirit has been more noticeable among the young men than for several years. This was undoubtedly due to a feeling of restraint caused by strict confinement to the grounds during a large part of the year when smallpox was prevalent in the community, and also to the unusually bad weather, which prevented, for a time, the routine drills and the various field sports.

The rules of the school are few, only such as are necessary to secure the order essential to the successful management of a large body of students, these, of course, tending towards the strengthening and development of the moral character of the young men. At the beginning of the year each rule is submitted to the young men as a body. If they can offer a good reason for changing a rule, which is somtimes the case, it is done; but when once accepted, faithful and cheerful compliance is insisted upon.

Early in the term the boys were organized into a battalion of six companies, one of which was composed of trade school boys two of the regular night school, two of the academic and one of the Indian boys from all departments. The two companies composed of academic and the one of Indian boys have been required to form for inspection of ranks each morning before going to school. The whole battalion of six companies with the bandforms at noon and marches to dinner. Each of the three day-school companies have an hour's drill a week in addition to the weekly battalion drill. The battalion forms on Sundays before the church service, when it is inspected and reviewed by the Principal. This has proven a very acceptable change. There has been a daily detail of cadet officers and men for guard duty.

We look forward with satisfaction to the probability that next year each cadet will be required to wear the School uniform, and that citizen suits will be entirely suppressed. This will greatly help the discipline, and will proportionately improve the appearance of the battalion, with practically no financial loss to the institution or students.

In connection with the military drill, the young men had a regular and systematic course in light gymnastics, the day school boys after school in the afternoons, and the night school boys between eight and nine o'clock on Friday nights. The heartiness with which the boys have entered into the gymnastic work is extremely gratifying. It is pleasant to observe, as some of us can who live in the buildings with the boys, the gradual tendency on the part of the young men to form the habit of exercising. An increasingly large proportion of the boys spend a few minutes before retiring at night going through some of the simple movements. It was not possible to have all the night school boys on the floor of the gymnasium at one time, so it became necessary to have a class of sixty use one of the rooms in the Trade School Building. Even then we have been too crowded to accomplish the best work.

Early in the year we carefully and accurately measured all of the Academic, Trade School, and Indian boys, after the Sargent system of measurements, and have, as far as possible, given such exercises as would remedy the physical irregularities and deficiencies which those examinations revealed. At this time, May 10th, we are re-examining the same boys, and, so far, the results of the year's work have been very satisfactory.

Such then, is a skeleton of the military organization by which the discipline of the school is maintained. If meagre and incomplete in many details, as it certainly is, it affords, nevertheless, an invaluable means of physical and moral training, and is indispensable to the maintainance of good discipline. It secures, not only good order and prompt obedience, but trains in habits of attention, self-control and neatness. Its effect upon the physical condition and moral character of the pupil is of far greater value than its military or technical importance.

We have put in considerable thought and time on the physical training of our boys because it seemed absolutely essential to their best development. I hope the time may come when we shall have a properly equipped gymnasium with a trained gymnastic teacher, who can give all of his time to the physical training of the young men.

The smoothness with which the machinery of the Department of Discipline and Military Instruction runs, would not be possible were it not for the hearty support and loyal co-operation of the cadet officers of both races; and especially of Captain Allen Washington, the Assistant Disciplinarian, who has been most faithful in all the work of the department.

R. R. MOTON.

REPORT ON RELIGIOUS WORK

I have been asked several times during the year by friends in the North whether the students were getting away from the missionary idea as better educational advantages were offered to them at Hampton. I have been glad to be able to reply that while Hampton is giving more to its students each year in both academic and industrial departments—offering new and advanced courses of study—yet the missionary idea is the thought and spirit of it all. The better preparation means a larger usefulness. This is the peculiar work of Hampton, the training of young men and young women for usefulness in the service of God and their fellowmen. The education of these young people is not the finality but the means to the end. The giving of new power, new knowledge, new strength of character is the ability for larger usefulness.

General Armstrong used to say that he did not care to have a student at Hampton who came simply for the education, to use it afterwards only to better himself and to gain more of the world. He felt that everyone who received Hampton's benefits

was under obligation to use what he was and what he had in making others stronger, better, happier. This has ever been the spirit of the work and never more so than to-day. He who comes to Hampton to see how much he can get out of it for himself alone. has failed to catch its spirit and to understand its meaning. There are very few such, and of them there are few who do not see their error while here, and learn to appreciate how much more noble and more worthy is the life that is lived for others. What is true of the student here is true of the great majority of those who have gone out from Hampton, returning to the South and West to find the answer to that earnest question, "What can I do to help my people." The new trade schools, the domestic science and agricultural departments, associated with academic work, are helping to make that question a less difficult one to answer. Never have the Hampton students had a better chance than they have today. Hampton may well expect more than ever from them.

But consecration to a life of usefulness for God and man does not come from intelligence and skill alone but from Christian character. This is the essential thing. It is the highest kind of usefulness. Without it no one can do what Hampton expects of him. And it is because so many have gone out as followers of Jesus Christ, joining ability with character, that the missionary work of ministering to the needs of others has been so faithfully carried on by Hampton's sons and daughters.

Most of the students at Hampton today are members of Christian churches, more than 80 per cent. Those who are not church members are generally in lower classes. Of our graduating class this year, numbering forty-five, all are professing Christians with the exception of two, and one of these is waiting to unite with her home church. An important part of the religious training of our students is to teach them to be more intelligent, practical, and useful Christians.

It has been gratifying to see the hearty support they have given to the religious work of the year, in taking upon themselves much of the responsibility of sustaining the different religious organizations, in their thoughtful and careful preparation for the meetings, in their willingness to do missionary work, and in the earnest endeavor to manifest a Christian life everywhere, not only in the religious meetings but in the classroom and work shop as well.

Before and after the Week of Prayer there were many inquirers. Most of them became followers of Jesus Christ. Eleven have united on confession of faith with our Memorial Church while others are waiting to unite with their home churches. The school church, known as the Memorial Church, is undenominational. All denominations are represented in its membership. Most of our colored students come from Baptist churches. When they become Christians here, no effort is ever made to draw them away from their own church, but rather they are urged to unite with their own denomination so that they may contribute to their church their usefulness as Christians when they return home after leaving school. It has always been Hampton's effort to prepare the young Christian to be helpful to his home church.

Many of our Indian students come from Episcopal missions. While here they are the special charge of Rev. C. B. Bryan, Rector of St. John's in the town of Hampton. About forty six attend service Sunday morning at St. John's. Of these, forty-one are communicants. There are forty-two who are members of other denominations. Rev. Mr. Bryan in writing of his work with the Indians reports: "I am glad to report that my work during the past session has been marked by generally favorable conditions. and results as heretofore. Only I think the older students, both boys and girls, have shown even more serious concern and appreciation in religious matters than ever. Especially have I observed this in my own Bible class of twenty-odd of the oldest boysand in the attention of the older girls during the Thursday night services. Their earnest and reverent behavior is very striking. There were three boys confirmed on Easter day, and one more would have been but for sickness. I think we may be thankful for the generally prosperous spiritual condition of the school,"

The Christian Endeavor Society has been very active and helpful during the year. Owing to the size of our society and the circumstances of our work, the clause of the pledge promising an active part in each meeting was rendered practically a dead letter and it seemed advisable to strike it out. The attendance throughout the year has been large and the interest well sustained, sometimes as many as two hundred and fifty or three hundred being present at a single meeting. Special stress has been laid this year upon the careful preparation of leaders for meetings.

The work of the King's Daughters has been faithful and effective. All the girls, Negro and Indian, have been interested in it. At the opening of school last October the circles were reorganized and were soon busily at work preparing their Christmas boxes for some of the country schools in the South and West

where Hampton graduates are teaching. Probably a thousand children were remembered in this way. The organization has undoubtedly been strengthened and the girls encouraged by having a room specially devoted to the King's Daughters, for their meetings, social gatherings and work. The teachers and girls have taken pains to make it very attractive. Their Sunday evening meetings have been more popular than ever. Though the room is a large one it is frequently, necessary to bring in chairs to accommodate all who wish to attend. Six dozen folding chairs are very much needed to furnish this extra seating, and also fifty copies of the Carmina, as singing is one of the features of these meetings. The girls have greatly enjoyed and appreciated addresses from friends who have been visiting the school, especially that from Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D. Three class prayer meetings are sustained by the girls each week and have been well attended. The thought has been to put as much responsibility as possible upon the girls for planning and carrying on the work of the organization, for its object is to interest and train them to organize and carry on the same work in their communities when they go out from Hampton.

The Young Men's Christian Association accomplishes a corresponding work among the boys. It has always been a power for good. Its friendly hand and welcome to the new student encourages him to earnestness and makes him feel that his schoolmates expect the best things from him. The association is active in all the religious and missionary work of the school. No more helpful and profitable meetings are held during the year than the class prayer meetings under its auspices. These are led by different teachers and give valuable training in the study and use of the Bible.

I have felt the need of a room for the Y. M. C. A, which the young men could call their own, It is needed not only for religious services, but for business meetings—a place to plan out new work—and especially for social gatherings. Our young men are very busy and have not many opportunities to meet together socially, but an attractive room, devoted to this purpose and to all Y. M. C. A. work, would encourage social gatherings of the young men and enable them to become better acquainted with each other. This would not be a small part of the good work of the Association. I hope such a room can be provided.

The neighborhood missionary work, also under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., has been seriously interfered with by the

smallpox which prevailed in our neighborhood during the latter part of the winter and spring. No students were allowed to leave the grounds for fear of contagion. This prevented the young missionaries from visiting the cabins of the poor, old and sick, and the Sunday school teachers from meeting their classes in Hampton churches and in school houses at Slabtown, Buckroe, and Little England. There were over two hundred of the students who volunteered at the beginning of the year to render this kind of service.

Faithful work has been accomplished by the Sunday School teachers. Most of the students have shown a real interest in the study of the lesson, not only by careful preparation but also by earnestness and attention while in the class.

For three years Prof. Sanders of Yale has given a course of lectures to our students on Biblical Literature. Each year he has been listened to with growing interest, and has always been most helpful. Few lecturers have gotten so near to our students and held their attention so closely as he has this year. We all feel under obligations to him for the service he has rendered Hampton in his delightful and instructive lectures.

Our field missionaries, T. C. Walker and F. M. Fitch, graduates of Hampton, have travelled this year through many counties of Virginia, visiting our graduates and ex-students in their homes, schools, farms and shops. They have offered helpful suggestions to those who teach and have encouraged them to raise, if possible, the standard of school work. They have endeavored to se-· cure desirable student material for Hampton. They have made a careful study of the conditions of the communities they have visited. They have prevailed upon the colored people in many of the school districts to extend the school term beyond the usual four or five months by contributing out of their little to meet the added expense. They have aroused interest in the temperance cause, and have established societies in many communities. Our graduates have cooperated in this work of our field missionaries and are helping to carry it forward. Mr. Walker in a recent report, writes, "I have been able this year to get the people to prolong the terms in seventy-seven school districts, some one month, and some two months,—the teachers receiving the same pay as the school board gives them. The amount of money raised and paid to teachers this year by the colored people for this extension in the eleven counties I have visited was \$1,685. This has been a great strain on these poor people and has meant real self-denial. I should like to see every five months school extended two months each year, but this cannot be done by the colored people in all the counties, for they are poor. They need some outside aid. This would serve to encourage them. It is gratifying to see how these poor people strive to help themselves. I have been able to organize this year twenty-seven temperance societies which hold regular meetings. The Hampton boys and girls, wherever we find them, are strong temperance workers and are always ready to coöperate with me in my temperance work."

A report of Mr. Walker's work will undoubtedly be printed more fully. It shows how earnest Hampton's sons and daughters are in their endeavor to help their people and that many more are wanted who can render faithful, unselfish, service, for the needs are great and many.

HERBERT B. TURNER, Chaplain.

THE LIBRARY

The work of the library during the past year has been similar in most respects to that of previous years. Without increase of space, and more assistance we can not easily take up new lines of work, nor can we even conduct the present ones as we would wish to.

Since October 1st, 1898, 647 borrowers have registered and drawn books from the library. In the seven months 4,983 books, have been issued. Of the reference use there are no statistics as the reference shelves, containing several hundred volumes, are open without formality to all readers.

The revision of the card catalogue has made gratifying progress this year, and is now completed for all books added to the library in the past three years, and for about a third of the remaining books, including the classes of biography, literature, and fiction. It is hoped that the books of travel may be catalogued before the opening of another school year, which will be a great convenience to the geography teachers and classes.

Last fall the librarian met as usual the entering classes in the night school, and spoke briefly to them about the library and its use. Having no assistant at the time, she was unable to get away in the day time to meet the day school classes as had been planned. This work at the beginning of the school year is most important and should not be neglected.

Only one of the department libraries has been organized yet. The Trade School library was about to be installed when the room in which it was to occupy a corner was needed for another purpose. The agricultural library, however, has been moved to its place in the Domestic Science Building, and we hope that during the coming summer, it may be made of use by the students of the summer school as well as by our own classes.

The circulation of the Traveling Libraries this year has been much interfered with by the prevalence of smallpox in this and neighboring counties. Seven of them have been in use however, and there have been many applications which we hope to grant another year.

The picture exhibitions have been continued, fifteen having been held, and have proved popular. It has been interesting to hear of their serving as models for similar work in New York State, various parts of Virginia, Alabama, and even in Honolulu. Reports of them, together with the article on picture work lately published in the Southern Workman, brought a teacher from Norfolk over here to make a special study of our methods of mounting, exhibiting, and using pictures.

The great need of the library at present is that the alterations according to the plans submitted to the school authorities, and approved, not only by them, but by eminent members of the library profession to whom they have been shown for criticism, should be carried into effect as speedily as possible. The necessity for more space is imperative.

It is very gratifying to know that the Armstrong League has taken up the task of raising part of the funds for this purpose, and is making good progress in it.

Among the gifts to the library this year, I wish to speak especially of one—a set of forty volumes on musical subjects bought for the library by the School choir with the proceeds of an entertainment held by them for that end. The books include Grove's Dictionary of Music and Musicians, with several volumes of musical biography, history and criticism, and form a most acceptable addition to a department in which our library was very weak.

The librarian was last July enabled to attend the conference of the American Library Association at Lakewood, N. J., and derived from the privilege not only a great deal of enjoyment and many pleasant and congenial acquaintances, but much profitable instruction on library matters.

A very enjoyable incident of the year here has been a flying visit on May 7th from about seventy-five members of the Association stopping over at Old Point Comfort on their way south to hold their annual conference at Atlanta. It is to be hoped that this conference may do much to foster and spread the public library movement in the South—a movement of the greatest educational importance, especially in the larger cities.

L. E. HERRON, Librarian.

THE HAMPTON

NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL

INSTITUTE

TREASURER'S STATEMENT

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1899.

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TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF

THE HAMPTON NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE.

In presenting the accompanying report of the business operations for the past year I would add a few words where the same may be helpful by way of explanation and will also refer very briefly to certain items of special interest.

As Hampton's work grows and is developed along new and highly important lines, the attendant expenses necessarily add to the sum that must be raised annually for its support. The interest of those friends upon whom the school so largely relies for its existence has been sturdily maintained, as evidenced by their generous contributions, and the receipts from donations applicable for general purposes show a slight increase as compared with the year previous. And yet, though the affairs of the institute have been administered upon a most economical basis, the year closes with a deficiency in revenue, and we enter another year with many new demands for the extension of Hampton's influence.

The year's outlay for necessary improvements to the school property and for needed additions thereto, all of a permanent character, amounted to \$27,655.51. As the donations received for expenditure in those especial directions fell far below that figure the balance was necessarily deducted from the sum received for general purposes and the accumulated deficiency in the funds provided for such improvements has now reached the sum of \$16,489.33. The additions to the Endowment Fund amounted to \$18,041.13. It is earnestly hoped that this fund may soon be largely increased.

The total expense for maintaining the "Teachers' Home" has amounted to less than for any other year since 1889, though there has been no diminution in the quality or quantity of the supplies provided. Taking into consideration the very general advance in prices, such a showing is most gratifying and has only been made possible through the constant care and wise management of the business agent, Mr. Briggs, and of Mrs. Titlow, the matron.

The net excess in the cash outlay during the year for account of the industrial departments (not including the Huntington Industrial Works) over the receipts therefrom amounted to \$10,253.05. This figure does not, however, take into consideration the net increase of \$5,688.05 in the values of the various department inventories, which reduces the actual cost of this branch of the industrial training to \$4,565.00. The loss in the Huntington Industrial Works amounted \$1,027.01.

The management has thought advisable to divide the business of the Sewing and Furnishing Department into two distinct branches. Therefore upon January 1, 1899, the separation was made and from that date the transactions have been carried under the respective names of the Furnishing Store and the Stone Building Sewing Room.

The large increase in the inventory of the Hemenway Farm as compared with previous years was to a large extent occasioned by unusual expenditures for permanent improvements, including a new school-house and laundry, a new farm building, additions to the barn, a windmill and extension of water system.

At the close of the fiscal year the lumber cut under the sawing contract with E. B. Freeman and Co., amounted to 27,774,863 feet, leaving 2,225,137 feet yet to be cut thereunder. The present indications are that said contract will be completed by November next.

Respectfully submitted,

ALEX. PURVES, Treasurer.

INCOME.

FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1899.

SCHEDULE A. (pages 21-52)	
Donations for current expenses	\$82,902 99
SCHEDULE B. (pages 56-59)	
Endowment Fund interest	32,969 89
Rents, interest on bank deposits etc	4.741 77
Appropriations through State of Va.:	
Agricultural and Mechanical Col-	
lege Fund	8,000 00
Land Grant Fund interest	10,329 36
	18,329 36
United States Government Appro-	
priation for maintenance of In-	
dian pupils	20,040 00
Miscellaneous receipts	100 04
Total income	159,084 05
Deficiency	16,605 15

EXPENDITURES.

FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1899.

SCHEDULE D. (page 60)	•		
Personal Property accounts Less transferred to Permanent Improvement accounts: Trade School Equipment 596 85 Domestic Science	\$ 7.799	31	
Building Equipment 4.848 46	5,445	21	
			2,354 00
Schedule E. (pages 60-65)			
Current Expense accounts;			
Salary account 43.527 51 Teachers' subsistence acc't 16,983 39 Teachers' transportation 1,577 17	6a a 0 0		
Sundry Expenses account	62,0 8 8 35,688		
Trade School Expenses, Dr bal.,	11,408	16	
lnsurance	1,989		
General Repairs	7.057	44	
Beneficiary Fund outlays	21,487 168	5/ 25	
Whittier School expenses	844		
Water Supply	1,200		
Reading Koom	110	85	
Less Cr. bal. of Boarding	142,042	95	
Department 1,667 56 Cr. bal. of Negro students' accts 83 17			
	1.750	73	
•		<u> </u>	40,292 22
SCHEDULE F. (pages 66-74).			
Amount expended on account of Industrial Departments in ex- cess of their credit for the year			
(not including inventories).			16,553 65
		-	59.199 87
Expended on acct. Real Estate			'
and Permanent Improvements			
in excess of funds provided for			
same (page 8)		٠	16,489 33
		Ţ	75.689 20

ANALYSIS OF CASH ACCOUNT.

CASH RECEIPTS.

Donations for general purposes	\$82,902 99	
Income from Endowment, Rents. etc	35,683 36	
Appropriation through State of Virginia	18,329 36	
U. S. appropriation for Indian Education	20,090 00	
Students' and Ex-Students' payments	-	
on acct: board, books, clothing etc.	6,255 65	
Southern Workman receipts for subscriptions and advertisements	966 52	
Return premiuns on cancelled insurance	1,900 88	
Holly Tree Inn and Teachers' Home receipts for board of school officers,	1,900 00	
guests and employés	3,508 47	
guesta una empre, en recentario		169,637 23
Funds for Real Estate and Permanent		.09,037 -3
Improvements:—		
For purchase of 4 pieces of water-		
front propertyAdditional for Armstrong and Slater	15,150 00	
Memorial Trade School Build-		
ing and Equipment "Domestic Science and Agricul-	5,000 00	
tural Building and Equipment	6,000 00	
For miscellaneous improvements	30,396 07	
		56,546 07
		3.734.
Temporary Loans from Endowment:		
For insurance	3,301 36	
For current needs	5,000 00	
		8,301 36
Miscellaneous receipts on personal accts.		_
etc		1,845 32
Total		236,329 98
Cash on hand June 30th, 1898;		
For general purposes	2,583 69	
For special purposes	61 00	
For deposit reserve	3,000 00	5,644 69
		\$241,974 67

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1899.

CASH PAYMENTS.

Provisions and general supplies: materials, supplies and equipment for de-		
partinents, etc \$115.270 66		
Departments and Trade		
School pay rolls 43,103 50	158,383 16	
Less rec d on acct. sales —-——	45,880 81	
Payments to officers and teachers on		112,502 35
acct. services		43,725 89
Traveling expenses of teachers Traveling and incidental expenses connected with northern meetings, of-		1.577 17
ficers on school business, etc		6,408 63
Transportation of Indian pupils	5,121 76	•
Less refunded by United States	1,015 80	
A manite.		4, 105 96
AnnuityPostage		1,000 00
Insurance:		1,219 00
For current year	890 78	
Prepaid for 4 years	3,069 12	
D		3.959 90
Payments to stud'ts on acct. earnings etc. Deposits withdrawn	6 282 46	2 431 94
Less deposits made during the year	6, 383 46 5,483 48	
ness deposits made during the year	3,403 40	899 98
Loan for insurance repaid	-	1,558 08
Loan for improvements repaid in part Loan to Huntington Industrial Works (balance) to pay cost of Fire Sprink-		5,000 00
ler System		4,300 00
Real estate purchases Miscellaneous payments on personal		15,150 00
acets. etc		1,742 11
Total		205,581 01
Cash on hand June 30th, 1899:		
For general purposes For special purposes, improvements	2,942 57	
etc	30,451 09	
For deposit reserve	3,000 00	36,393 66
		\$241,974 67

STATEMENT OF REAL ESTATE AND RECEIPTS.

RECEIPTS.	
TRADE SCHOOL BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT.	
Cash—donations Deficiency	\$5,000 0
	5,471 1:
DOMESTIC SCIENCE BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT	Γ.
Cash—donations Deficiency	-
	14,357 69
MISCELLANEOUS BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENT Cash—donations for King's Chapel Hospital improvements previous to June 30th. 98 for purchase of real estate, (Schedule A)	\$352 O
	45,546 07
Deficiency	53.558 59
Summary.	,
Cash—donated and interest	56,898 o7 16,489 33
	73.387 40

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT ACCOUNTS.

EXPENDITURE.

TRADE SCHOOL BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT.	
Last year's deficiency brought forward Expended on building, current year (Schedule C) 404 66	5
	1,001 45
	5.471 12
Domestic Science Building and Equipment. Last year's deficiency brought forward	8,294 40 3
" " equipment, " " 4,848 40	o - 6,063 29
	14,357 69
MISCELLANEOUS BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS	
Cost of addition to King's Chapel Hospital (Schedule C.)	478 56
" " " Holly Tree Inn "	708 53
" " I dwelling, "Agricultural Cottage" " "	1,494 16
" " I small cottage, "The Bower" " "	350 00
" " i model barn " "	542 71
" " r outbuilding near "Graves Cottage" " "	727 98
" " I house and lot, (water front property) " "	5,000 00
	1,700 00
" " building lot " " " " "	2,300 00
	6,150 00
" water extension in students' quarters " "	619 22
" " additional electric light equipment " "	519 61
	20 500 77
Last year's deficiency brought forward	20 590 77
Balance on deposit for Library Building, and wa-	2,571 75
ter front and general improvements	30,396 07
	53.558 59
SUMMARY.	
Cost of buildings and improvements	27.655 51
Last year's deficiency brought forward Library Building and water front improvement	15.335 82
funds on deposit	30,396 07
	73.387 40

ENDOWMENT FUND ACCOUNT.

June 30th, 1899.

RECEIPTS

Receipts to July 1st, 1898		\$708,360 05
Receipts for year 1898-99, ending June 30th:		
Legal expenses on account Judge B. R. Sheldon's legacy,		
restored to Endowment Fund, out of interest re-		
ceipts and profits from sale of certain securities	\$3,201 50	
Loss on Geo. Law Fund, restored out of accumulated		
interest receipts	950 00	
The William Life Scholarship	1,500 00	
The Jane E. Winchester Scholarship	1,500 00	
Mrs. Melissa P. Dodd	2,500 00	
One Academic Scholarship \$1,500 00		
Two Industrial Scholarships 1,000 00		
The Robert Williams Wood Scholarship	1,500 00	
Estate of Mrs. H. F. Wolcott, for two scholarships	3,000 00	
The Huntington Frothingham Wolcott		
Scholarship,		
The Harriet Frothingham Wolcott Scholar-		
ship		
Additional Receipts from Estate of		
D. B. Fayerweather		
Less special legal expenses 600 00		
9,400 00		
Less applied on Permanent Improve-		
ment Account. 6,497 82		
	2,902 418	
Gains in sales of Endowment securities 21,197 45		
Less expenses 210 00		
20,987 45		
Less set aside for improvement of Institute		
Water-front 20,000 00	.0.	
	987 45	
		18,041 13
Carried forward.		726,401 1 8

ENDOWMENT FUND ACCOUNT.

June 30th, 1899.

INVESTMENTS.

-			COST
\$30,000	Broadway Realty Co First Mtge.	5'S	\$32,250 00
30,000	Illinois Central R. R., St. Louis Division Gold	3'S	24,100 00
30,000	General Electric Company		29,950 00
25,000	Rio Grande Western Railway, Annuity Fund Investment, First	•	-,,,,
-3,000	Mgte. Rio Grande Western Railway Consolidated	4'5	19,812 50
20,000	Rio Grande Western RailwayConsolidated	4'5	17,000 00
25,000		5's	25,750 00
25,000	Erie Railroad Prior Lien		22,281 25
25,000	Edison Electric Illuminating Co. (Brooklyn) Consolidated	4'5	23,125 00
25,000	Purchase Money Bonds Kings County Electrical Light, Heat		
	and Power Company	6's	29,000 00
25,000	Elgin, Joliet and Eastern R. R	5 's	25,875 00
25,000	Newport News Light and Water Co	5's	25,000 00
25,000	and Power Company Elgin, Joliet and Eastern R. R Newport News Light and Water Co Lehigh Valley Rail Road First Mgte.	1/2's	24,993 00
22,000	Purchase Money Bonds, N. Y. Gas and Electric Light, Heat		
	and Power Company	4's	19,140 00
20,000	Oregon Rail Road and Nav. Company Consolidated	4's	19,275 00
29,000	Spartanburg Union and Columbia R. R First Mtge.	4'8	15,200 00
20,000	Union Pacific Rail Road	4's	18,000 00
20,000	Edison Electric Illuminating Company, N. Y Consolidated	5'5	22,125 00
20,000	Louisville and Nashville R. R.—Unified	4's	16,737 50
20,000	Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company	5's	19,450 00
20,000	Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company	4's	18,425 00
20,000	Pleasant Valley Coal Company Southern Railway. Mexican Northern Railway First Mgte. "" Kanawha and Michigan Railmad "" ""	5's	20,000 00
15,000	Southern Railway First Mgte.	5's	14,450 00
15,000	Mexican Northern Railway " "	6's	13,500 00
15,000	Izana wina ana micingan izanioaa	4 3	11,507 92
12,000	St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern R. R Consolidated	5's	₱1,961 23
10,000	Oregon Short Line R. R.	5's	9,737 50
10,000	Chesapeake and Ohio R. R Consolidated	5's	10,031 25
10,000	Bath and Hammondsport R. R.	5's	10,000 00
10,000	Southern Pacific R. R. of New Mexico First Mtge.	6's	10,862 50
10,000	Wabash R. R., Detroit and Chicago Extension	5's	9,745 84
10,000	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R		10,000 00
10,000	Indianapolis, Decatur and Western R. R	5's	10,400 00
10,000	Missouri, Kansas and Texas R. R.		8,353 05
10,000	Toledo and Ohio Central R. R. First Mtge.	5's	10,325 00
10,000	Wabash Railway New York and New Jersey Water Co. " "	5 's	10,390 14
10,000	New York and New Jersey Water Co	5's	10,150 00
10,000	Central Electric Railway Company, Sacramento	6's	9,800 00
10,000	Missouri Pacific " Thirds		11,237 50
0,000			9,750 00
10,000	Rio Grande Junction Railway		10,268 75
10,000	Denver and Rio Grande R. R. Improvement		10,362 50
6,000	Burlington and Mo. Riv. R. R. in Nebraska First Mtge.	5's	4,937 50
	Carried forward		685,259 93

Amount	brought	forward	·····	\$726,401 18
				\$726,401 IŠ

Brought forward		685,259 93
5,000 Des Moines City Railway Company	6's	4,650 00
5,000 Carbondale and Shawneetown R. R First M	tge. 4's	3,806 25
1,200 Compania Metalurgica Mexicana	5's	960 00
1,000 Dayton Electric Light Co., First Mtge. Sinking Fund	old 6's	1,000 00
300 United States, Registered		300 00
40 Shares Meriden Cutlery Company		1,200 00
25 Shares Mexican Northern Raılway, nominal value	····· .	100 00
8 Shares Union Building and Loan Co., Cleveland 7 Shares Cleveland Co-operative Stove and Hollow-ware		928 00
Foundry Co	8's	933 00
Deposit in Woonsocket Institution for Savings, "George I		
Fund"		5,000 00
Loan to Hampton Lumber Co., (secured)		2,500 00
Loan to Institute	•	13,069 12
For insurance 3,06		
" permanent improvement and equipment 5,00		
" current expenses (temporary loan) 5,000	0 00	
Uninvested balance, (in New York Life Insurance and Ti		\$719,706 30
Company)		6,694 88
	:	\$726,401 18

We certify that the above securities are in the possession of the Investment Committee, and now in the vaults of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company, where they have been examined by us, and found correct, with all coupons not due, attached.

STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS.

	0-0-	-
Loans from Endowment Funds: For Permanent Improvements	June 30, 1893.	June 30, 1899.
" Prepaying Insurance	00 000'01	œ œ 3
	1,325 84	3.069 12
Accounts payable; (for supplies, etc.)	18,306,99	5,000 00
Accounts payable; due on salaries	5,640 31	5,752 73
Deposit Accounts	4.621 03	5.551 31
	39.894 17	45.665 67
LESS AVAILABLE ASSETS.	•	
:	2,583 69	2,942 57
Une from U. S. Gov't on Indian Account	6.037 54	6,715 83
	3 500 00	4,000 00
	1,469 57	684 11
Deposit Reserve	3,000 00	3,000 00
Insurance prepaid	1,912 84	3.069 12
	18,503 64	20,949 13
,		-
Net indebtedness	21,390 53	24,716 54
	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1890.

SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIAL ACCOUNTS.

	·		•		INVENTORY.	FORY.		
DEPARTMENTS.	Charges.	Credits.	Dr. Bal. Cr. Bal.	r. Bal.	ncrease.	Increase. Decrease	Losses.	Gains,
Conservatory	4,061 26	2,786 90	1,274 36		2 66		1,271 70	<u>i</u>
Engineers' Department	8,155 64	8,448 57		292 93		276 79		16 14
Hemenway Farm	14.880 84	9 207 39	5.673 45		5,823 38			149 93
Harness Shop	5.095 29		1.414 94		572 01		842 93	
Normal School Press	13 180 80	12,153 32	1,027 48	-	1,448 79			421 31
Pierce Machine Shop	2,470 46	2,814 93		344 47	-	124 75		219 72
Paint Shop	7,735 08			85 11		372 36	287 25	
Repair Shop	11.929 23	11,516 57	412 66			294 25	16 902	
Shoe Shop	3,300 05	3 355 47		55 42	121 41			176 83
Sewing and Furnishing Dep't	3.541 70	5.876 31		2,334 61	•	2 721 57	386 96	
Furnishing Store	5.317 20		1,794 76		2,459 49			664 73
Stone Building Sewing Room	1,887 06	978 99	908 07		130 37		777 70	
Tin Shop	995 97	1,122 35		126 38		75 52		50 86
Tailor Shop	8.982 90	8.193 44	789 46		122 93		666 53	
Whipple Farm	18,500	20.277 64		1.777 59	53 23			1,830 82
Wheelwright and Blacksm'h Shop		5.153 00	1,859 89			1,157 71	3,017 60	ı
Winona Sewing Room	1,249 87	1, 135 38	114 49			23 27	137 76	
	118.296 29	118.296 29 108,043 24	15.269 56 5.016 51 10,734 27	15 910	10,734 27	5,046 22	8.095 34	3.530 34
*Huntington Industrial Works.	13.369 12	7 068 52	6.300 60				1.027 01	1.027 01
Total charges to departments (exclusive of H. I. Works) credits	i	\$118,296 29	Total losses of Less total gain	of department of departments	ents (exclusive tments	Total losses of departments (exclusive of H. I. Works) Less total gains of departments		\$8,095 34 3,530 34
Net charges " " h. I. Works		10,253 05 6,300 60	Net losses "	es" Hunt	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	" " trial Works	1,026	4,565 00
Total net charges to all departments		16,553 65	"	" all de	" all departments.		5,59	2,592 01
The Huntington Industrial Works is classed separately for the reason that its accounts are not included in the general books of the institute.	eparately for th	e reason that i	ts accounts are	not include	d in the gen	eral books of (the institute.	

DONATIONS TO ENDOWMENT FUND.

FROM 1871 TO JUNE 30, 1898.

1871-'91	Miss Eliza Butler	\$3.000 0 0
1873	Estate of Geo. Law	4.050 00
1875	Estate of Mrs. Emma J. Johnson	5,000 00
1877	Mrs. M. B. Blanchard	2,000 00
• •	C P. Huntington	1,000 00
1872-'78	Stewart Brown	1,210 00
1882	Estate of Alice S. Buchanan	3,000 00
1886	Mrs. Sarah E. and D. Newton Barney	1,500 00
••	Roland Mather	1,000 00
1898	" " Estate of	10,000 00
1886	D. B Ivison	1,000 00
• •	J. J. Astor	3,000 00
**	Miss Catharine L. Wolfe	1,000 00
·· '93	Mrs. D. Merriman	1,500 00
**	Mrs H. A. Perkins	1,000 00
	Mrs. Milissa P. Dodge	00 000,1
1887	Miss Eliz. R. Henderson	1,000 00
1887-'92	Mr. and Mrs. J. Huntington Wolcott	1,500 00
**	Mrs. C. A. Johnson	1,000 00
**	Mrs. Sarah S. Russell	2,500 00
**	R. W. Wood, M. D	1,000 00
• •	Wm. J. Weld	2,000 00
**	Chas. G. Weld	2,000 00
"''92	Henry Woods	2,000 00
"	Samuel Johnson	1,000 00
**	J. N. Fiske	1,000 00
1888	"A. B. C." Fund, collected by C. K. Knowles.	1,153 85
	Mrs. Thos. H. Powers	5,000 00
1891-'98	Estate of D. B. Fayerweather	
1891-'93	The Misses Blanchard	6,000 00
1891-'92	Estate of Cornelius B. Erwin	28,333 34
1886-'92	Miss Alice Byington	1,500 00
1892	Miss Ida M. Southworth	1,000 00
	Mrs. Sam l D. Warren	1,000 00
1886-'98	Mrs. Henry Pickering	2,610 00
	"A Friend," (Annuity gift)	20,000 00
	Mrs. David Lyman	2,000 00
1893	Miss Alice M. Longfellow	1,000 00
"	"A Friend," Philadelphia, Pa	3,000 00
••	Mrs. W. S. Fitz	1,000 00
	Carried forward	265,906 11

•	Brought forward	265,906	17
1893	Lucius Clapp	2,070	
11	Estate of Harriet M. Pond	3,800	
1894	Estate of Mrs. Sarah E. Perkins	1,000	
íi'	Estate of Miss Harriet N. Wilcox	1,000	
••	Estate of Elizabeth W. Davenport	1,500	00
44	Estate of John G. Whittier	9,656	
••	Estate of Geo. A Jarvis	3,842	39
4.4	Estate of Rev. J. H. Means	1,000	00
1895	Estate of Mrs. Emily M. Fitch	5,000	00
11	Estate of Anna C. Lowell	3,800	00
**	Estate of Mrs. Catherine E. Lyman	3,000	00
1895–'96	Estate of John H. Nettleton	20,876	60
1896	Estate of Ebenezer Monroe	1,500	00
1896-'97	Estate of Rev. Thos. K, Fessenden	5,000	
1897	Estate of Mary B. Wheeler	4,762	50
**	Estate of Sam'l Inslee	4.750	00
**	Estate of Sophia and Cordelia Stanley	8,248	06
**	Estate of Eliza H. Church	1,000	00
**	Estate of A. D. Manson	7,500	
'' -' 9 8	Estate of Ellen Thurston	9,525	
1898	Estate of Judge B. R. Sheldon	96,798	_
• •	Randall Charities Corporation	25,000	
**	Anonymous	10,000	
**	Estate of Jane K. Collins	2,872	
4.4	Estate of Sarah Martin	1,900	
66	Estate of John W. Carter	1,250	00
	MEMORIAL GIFTS.		•
"The H	omer Treat Fund"	4 600	00
	by Trustees of the Homer Treat Fund.	4,000	•
	llia P. Marquand Fund "	11.000	00
	for support of colored female students) given	,	
`	by Frederick Marquand.		
"In Mer	moriam, C. L. N."	787	25
	(for Library Endowment), given by Mrs. R. He-	, -,	- 4
,	ber Newton.		
"In Men	noriam, M. and A. W."	5,000	00
	given by Mrs. Jane N. Grew.	•	
"The J.	F. B. Marshall Fund," by legacy	5,000	00·
Miscella	neous gifts and earnings	50,913	97
	Total	579,86 0	05
			<u> </u>

PERMANENT SCHOLARSHIPS.

	JOHO BIROHII O.	
Name of Scholarship.	ESTABLISHED BY	
1871 "Kings' Chapel."	Members, thro' Rev. H.	
NAME OF SCHOLARSHIP. 1871 "Kings' Chapel." Boston "Eldridge" "Benedict" "Carter" "Thompson" 1873 "Marquand" "Graves" "Beadle" "Richmond" "Whitin"	. W. Foote	\$1,000 00
" "Eldridge"	John B. Eldridge	1,000 00
" "Benedict"	. Aaron Benedict	1,000 00
" " Elv"	. R. S. Elv	1,000 00
" " Carter "	Mrs. R. W. Carter	1,000 00
" "Thompson"	Chas. H. Thompson	1,000 00
1873 " Marquand"	Frederick Marquand	1,000 00
" "Graves"	R. R. Graves	1,000 00
" "Beadle"	I. B. Beadle	1,000 00
" "Richmond"	Mrs. Anna Richmond	1,000 00
" "Whitin"	Whitin Brothers	1,000 00
1874 "Ladies' Sanitary Com	-	.,
mission"	Miss Ahhy W May	1,000 00
" "I, nostreth"	Mary Anna Longstreth	1,000 00
" " Osgood"	Lucy Osgood (bequest)	1,000 00
" "Osgood"" " "Center Cong'l Church."	Ducy Osgood, (bequest).	1,000 00
New Hoven	Members of	1,000 00
	. Members of	1,000 00
1875 "Center Cong'l Church	. " "	
Hartford " "All Souls Church," N.Y	44 44	1,000 00
" " Ames"	Olimon Amon	1,000 00
Ames	Long Prome	1,000 00
" Brown	. James brown	1,000 00
" " Cone"	James Brown Jos, E. Cone Mrs. M. deW. Rogers and	1,000 00
" Dewolf	. Mrs. M. de W. Rogers and	
" ! Dotter"	Miss C. Rogers	1,000 00
" "Potter". " "White" (2)	. Howard Potter	1,000 00
wnite (2)	. James write	2,000 00
1876 "Butler"	. Nathan Butter	1,000 00
" "Sage"	. Orrin Sage, (legacy)	1,000 00
" 'Hazard''	. Isaac P. Hazard	1,000 00
1877 " Kellogg"	. Misses E. and N. Kellogg	1,000 00
" "Skinner"	Mrs. Mary L. Skinner	1,000 00
" "Goodпоw"	E. A. Goodnow	1,000 00
" Goodnow"	. Mrs. M. A. Dickinson	1,000 00
1879 " Grover"	. Wm. O. Grover	1,000 00
" " Hooper"	. Alice S. Hooper	1,000 00
1880 "Washburn"	. Mrs. Ichabod Washburn	900 00
" "Henry P. Haven"	. Estate of	1,000 00
E881 "Alexander Hyde"	. Wm. Hyde	1,000 00
" "Lyman"	. C. C. Lyman	1,500 00
£882 " Richardson "	Hannah W. Richardson	1,500 00
" 'Lyman"	. Mrs. Mary A. Shurtleff.	1,500 00
1883 "Weston"	. Hon. Byron Weston	1,500 00
1884 "Wm. E. Dodge" (3)	. Wm. E. Dodge, Jr	4,500 00
1885 "Sarah E. Gilbert"	. Miss S. E. Gilbert	1,500 00
1886 " Maria M. Hastings"	. Mrs. M. M. Hastings	1,500 00
1888 "Charlotte Augusta Astor 1889 "Bishop"	"Mrs. Astor, (legacy)	25,000 00
1889 "Bishop"	. Hon. Chas. R. Bishop	1,500 00
" " Elizur Smith "	. Estate of	1,000 00
	-	

Carried forward..... 76,900 00

Describé formand			
Brought forward 1890 "Hampton Club," Thro' Miss M. W. Griffin, Springfield, Mass Treas "Wellington Smith". Wellington Smith "Sam'l G. Simpkins". Estate of "Anonymous". A Friend. 1891 "Julia F. Gould". Estate of "I Huntington Welcott" Roger Welcott Freev's	70,900 00		
Springfield Mass Trace	7 foo oo		
" "Wellington Smith" Wellington Smith	1,500 00		
" "Sam'l G. Simpkins" Estate of	1,000 00		
" "Anonymous" A Friend	1,500 00		
«891 " Julia F. Gould" Estate of	1,500 00		
" "J. Huntington Wolcott" Roger Wolcott, Execu'r.	1,500 00		
" " J. Huntington Wolcott" Roger Wolcott, Execu'r. 1892 " Bishop" Hon Chas. R. Bishop 1892 " Baker" (4) Estate of Mrs. Walter	1,500 00		
1892 "Baker" (4) Estate of Mrs. Walter	•		
Baker	6,000 00		
"Frederick Billings Miss Eliza Billings	1,500 00		
1898 "Armstrong League" Armstrong League,			
Hampton, Va	1,500 00		
			
MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS.			
1872 "Maj. Theo. Winthrop" Miss Jane Stuart Wool-			
sev	1,000 00		
" "Rev. Dr. Sam'l Porter" Parishioners and Friends	1,000 00		
## 1873 "J. P. Thompson" Mrs. S. P. Maghee " "Fletcher Memorial" Estate of Mrs. Fletcher. " "Steere Memorial," H. J. Steere	1,000 00		
" Fletcher Memorial" Estate of Mrs. Fletcher.	1,000 00		
" 'Steere Memorial," H. J. Steere	1,000 00		
" "Washburn" Mrs. Ichabod Washburn	1,000 00		
" "Cheever"	1,000 00		
1875 "Raw H Honking" Perishionare	1,000 00		
1875 "Rev. H. Hopkins" Parishioners	I,000 00 I,000 00		
" "Iohn Carter Brown" Mrs. S. A. Brown	1,000 00		
1879 " Frederick Marquand	•		
Monroe Frederick Marquand	1,000 00		
1885 "Stephen R. Griggs" Miss Helen M. Griggs	1,500 00		
Monroe"	1,500 00		
" S. C. Armstrong" Estate of Mary A. Long-	1,500 00		
streth	1,500 00		
" "Emma W. Armstrong". " " " " "	1,500 00		
"Emma W. Armstrong". " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	1,500 00		
" "Marmaduke C. Kimber" Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Kim-	-,,		
her	1,500.00		
" "J. J. Astor" Mrs. J. J. Astor	1,500 00		
John W. Aitken, heirs.	1,500 00		
1896 "Eliza C. Collins" Miss M. A. Collins 1896 "Elizabeth Lyman Bul-	1,500 00		
logo "Elizabeth Lyman Bul-			
lard" Ladies of King's Chapel " "Julia P. Gibbons," (In	1,500 00		
memoriam) Former pupils and			
friends, through Miss			
Mary P. Robinson	1,500 00		
1898 "Anna M. Powers" Mrs. J. Campbell Harris	1,500 00		
Carried forward 127,400 00			

Brought forward 127,400 00

Total128,500 00

	_		
PERMANENT	INDUSTRIAL	SCHOLARSHIP	S.
"Wister" Mrs, Sarah B. Wister "Armstrong League" Armstrong League,			600 00
	_	oton. Va	500 00

Note.—Prior to 1881—\$1,000.00 founded an Academic Scholarship; since that date \$1,500.00 has been required to found an Academic Scholarship and \$600.00 for an Industrial Scholarship.

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS AND GUIDE TO DONATION LIST.

All contributions received during the year are acknowledged in Schedule A. Abbreviations used are as follows:

- A. S. Annual Scholarship—a gift of \$70, for the tuition of one pupil.
 - I, S. Industrial Scholarship-a gift of \$30.
 - B. F. Beneficiary Fund-for the aid of needy pupils.
- I. F. Indian Fund—in aid of the Indian work of the School not provided for by the United States Government.

Contributions for special purposes are explained in each case. Other contributions, made without restrictions, are applied to the general needs of the Institute.

Contributions from Churches and Sunday Schools are arranged together under the letter "C" in alphabetical order of the places where located.

Associations, Societies, Clubs, Schools, etc., will be found under the initial letter of the place where located. "Friend," "Visitor" and various titles and initials are grouped under "Anonymous."

SCHEDULE A.

Donation Accounts.

Abercrombie, Chas. S., (see Bar Harbor.)	
Ackerman, Mrs. Warren	\$ 70 00
" " B. F.	30 00
Adriance, Rev. Harris Ely (see Jefferson, N. H.)	•
Albany, N.Y., The Albany Academy A. S.	57 50
" " " " Beck Literary Society A.S.	10 00
" " St. Agnes School, (see Church, Albany, N. Y.)	
Alexander, H. M., (see Church, Seabright, N. J.)	
" Miss Janetta	70 00
Allen, Miss Katharine	25 00
" Miss Louisa R	5 00
Alsop, Rev. R. F., D. D	5 00
" Mrs. R. F	5 00
Ames, Mrs. J. B	140 00
Anderson, Mrs. A. A.	200 00
Andover, Mass., Young Ladies' Society of Christian	
Workers	21 78
Anonymous, "Cash"	80 75
44	200 00
" on account publication Founder's	
Day Address	29 15
" through Armstrong Association, N.Y.,	· .*
towards expenses of Entertainment	84 60
" by Normal School choir	50 00
" "Early Friend of the School"	12 00
" "Friend"	5,000 00
46 46	5,000 00
44 46	12 00
"	70 00
" "	70 00
" for Domestic Science Building	6,000 00

^{• 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Anonymous, "Friend in Boston"	50 00
46 44 64 44 44	5 00
" " " Newport, Rhode Island"	100 00
" "Friends"	2 00
" For Trade School and Library	
Building	10,000 00
" " Albany, N. Y	2 00
" Lakewood, N. J	50 ∞
" " New Haven, N. Y	100 00
" New York City	14 00
" "F. T. M."	70 00
" "Good Cheer"—The Mary and Mary C.	·
Shannon Scholarship	70 0 0
" "In Memory of Samuel Stockton White,"	•
	70 00
" "J. V. V. B."	15 00
" "Knight Templar"	2 00
" "Two Friends"	50 00
" Visitors	20 75
" "W."	70 00
" "W."	30 00
" Contributions toward pastor's salary:—	J C 55
Church Collections 595 36	
Officers and teachers of the	
School 228 00	823 36
Armstrong, Mrs. H. K. (see "We are Seven.")	
Armstrong, Mrs. H. K	15 00
Arnold, Mrs. G. F	70 oo
Atlantic City, N. J., Hotel Dennis, (coll. at meeting	
Mar. 26, 1899)	26 96
" " The Traymore, (coll. at meeting	
Mar. 27, 1899)	18 30
Atkinson, Miss Mary E. (see "We are Seven")	•
Auchincloss, John W	10 00
Baldwin, Miss M. T	10 00
Banks, Mrs. A. Bleecker (see Bar Harbor.)	
Banning, Mrs. Clara H	70 00
Barbour, Wm. D	70 00
Bar Harbor, Me., The Louisburg, (coll. at meeting	,0 00
Aug. 17, '98)	212 25
Bar Harbor, Me., gift of Chas. S. Abercrombie at	,
meeting	70 00
	,

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Bar	Harbor,	Me	., gift of Mrs. A. Bleecker Banks at	•
			meeting	70 00
"	**	41	gift of Mrs. Miles B. Carpenter at	
			meeting	70 0 0
**	**	"	gift of Miss Alice Carter at meet-	
			ing A. S.	70 0 0
••	••	11.	gift of Mrs. W. M. Carter at meet-	
			ing A. S.	70 00
**	**	4.6	gift of Mrs. Emeline Cheney at meet-	
			ing	70 0 0
	••	••	gift of Mrs. Geo. E. Dodge at meet-	
			ing	70 0 0
"	44	• •	gift of Miss Dutilh at meeting	10 00
••	44	44	gift of Mrs. F. B. Dwight at meet-	
			ing	70 ∞
**	4'4	**	gift of Miss Emory at meeting	2 00
••	4.	**	gift of Alessandro Fabbie at meet-	
			ing	70 00
**	**	••	gift of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Fabbie at	
			meeting	140 00
**	**	"	gift of Mrs. J. Warren Goddard at	
			meeting	70 00
**	**	44	gift of Miss Delia Gurnee at meet-	
			ing	70 0 0
"	41	• •	gift of Mrs. and the Misses Hoffman	
			at meeting	25 00
**	44	••	gift of A. D. Juillard at meeting	100 00
• •	44	••	" " Mrs. John Kean at meeting	30 ∞
44	**	••	" " John S. Kennedy at meeting	100 00
4.	44	• •	" " Mrs. Kingsland at meeting	50 00
**	**	••	" " Mrs. Lea McI. Luquer at meet	
			ing	7 00
"	41	4 4	gift of Mrs. Josiah Macy at meet-	
			ing	70. 0 0
**	**	••	gift of Alex. Maitland at meeting	250 00
**	**	**	" " Mrs. S. S. Marie at meeting	30 00
**	• •	• •	" " Mrs. John Markoe at meeting.	25 0 0
• •	**	"	" "Mrs. Isabella McCosh at meet-	
			ing A. S.	70 0 0
**	**	44	gittor miss D. 1. Morgan at moot	
			ing	70 00

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Bar Harbor, Me., gift of Mrs. P. W. Paget at meeting	
	70 ∞
ing	15 00
" " gift of Mrs. E. F. Shepard at meet- ing	250 00
" " gift of Mrs. Emily V. Sloane at meet-	250 00
ing	5 00
" " gift of Mrs. Chas. D. Smith at meeting	70.00
" " E.G. Tuffs, M. D., at meeting.	70 00 2 00
" " " " Mrs. Van Buren " "	10 00
" " " Rev. Chas. Wood " "A. S.	70 00
Barker, Hiram E	70 ∞
Barlow, Mrs. Francis C	70 00
Barnard, Estate of Mary A., for purchase of real es-	
tate	462 50
Barnes, Richard S	50 0 0
Barney, Mrs. Charles T., thro. Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	4 00
Barney, Mrs. Sarah E A. S.	70 00
Barrows, Chas. H	5 00
Barry, Mrs. W. I., In memoriam Wm. I. Barry	70 00
Beach Bluff, Mass., Hotel Preston, (coll. at meeting	75 0 0
Aug. 11, '98.)	13 08
Beach, Edwin,	70 00
Bedford, N. Y., Branch of the Armstrong Ass'n 1. S.	30 00
Beech, Mrs. H	70 00
Bement, Miss Harriet	30 00
" ",	70 00
Benedict, Mrs. E. C., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	5 00
Bennett, Mrs. Thos. G	140 00
Benson, Mrs. Arthur W	100 00
Bergen, Mrs. Fanny D	6 ∞
Bernheim, Julius C	25 00
Bethlehem, N. H., Maplewood Hotel, (coll. at meeting	
Aug. 21, 1898)	66 14
maple wood Hotel, gilt of S. D.	
Styles at meeting	70 0 0
21, '98)	0.10
Betts, Samuel R., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	9 19 5 00
.,	, -4

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Bevier, Miss Isabel	5 00
Bigelow, Mrs. Chas. D	70 00
Bigelow, Mrs. C. E	70 00
" " "	30 00
Billings, Mrs. Julia	100 00
Bird, Wm. W	30 00
Bixby, W. G	50 00
Blackstone, Mrs. T. B	50 00
Blair, Mrs. D. Clinton	140 00
" " thro. Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	4 00
Blanding, Wm. O A. S.	70 00
Bliss, Hon. C. N	250 00
Blodgett, Miss Eleanor	30 00
" Mrs. Wm. T	30 00
Blodget, Wm	30 00
Bluff Point, N. Y., Hotel Champlain. (coll. at meeting	•
Aug. 23, '98,)	60 14
Boston, Mass., Chauncey Hall School, (coll. at meeting	•
Mar. 22, '99)	11 00
" Indian Association	210 00
" Ladies' Hampton CommitteeA. S.†	1190 00
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	570 00
11 11 11 11	440 00
" New England Woman's Press Ass'n	
(coll. at meeting Mar. 23, '99)	5 00
" " Society for Propagating the Gospel	
among the Indians and others in	
North America	500 00
Bowker, R. R	50 00
Brace, Mrs. C. L., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	1 00
Brackett, Geo. C	70 0 0
Braine, Mrs. Theo., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	4 00
Brainerd, Mrs. Cephas	30 00
Branford, Conn., Opera House, (coll. at meeting	
June 28, '98.)	,3 27
Bremer, John L	70 00
" S. Parker	30 00
Brewer, Edward M	50 00
Brewster, Mrs. L. D	2 00
Brigham, A. W,	70 00
Bristol, Miss F. L	35 ∞
* 1 Scholarship for Indian.	
† 2 Scholarships for Indians.	

^{§ 3} Scholarships for Indians.

Bronson, Mrs. E. H	70 0 0
Brookline, Mass., High School A. S.	70 00
Brooklyn, N. Y., The Packer Collegiate Institute, Stu-	
dents of	7 00
" The Packer Collegiate Institute. 3rd.	
Academic Grade	20 00
" The Packer Collegiate Institute, 1st.	
Academic Grade	5 00
Brown, Miss Ellen W	70 00
" Miss Louisa J	70 00
" Mrs. W. W	70 00
Browne, Miss Harriet T	70 00
Browning, E. F. (see Mohonk Lake)	, -
Bruce, Miss Matilda W	100 00
Brunot, Mr. and Mrs. F. R	70 00
(4 4 44 14	30 00
Bryce, the Misses Edith and Mary T	140 00
Bryson, Mrs. P. M., thro. Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	25 00
Bulfinch, Miss Ellen S	25 00
Bull, Mrs. C. B.	
Burnham, Mrs. Geo.	5 00
	100 00
Burr, Mrs. Allston	70 00
" Joseph A	25 00
" Miss Lucy W B. F.	10 00
Burtis, Saml. W. (see Mohonk Lake.)	
Butler, Miss Helen C	60 00
" " through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	100 00
Byington, Miss Alice,	210 00
Cahoone, Stephen	70 0 0
Cambridge, Mass., Pupils of Agassiz School	5 90
Camp, C. J	70 00
Cannon, J. G.	250 00
Cannon, Col. Le G. B	200 00
Carpenter, Mrs. Miles B. (see Bar Harbor)	
Carter, Miss Alice (" " '')	
Carter, Miss Alice (" " '')	
" Aaron	70 0 0
" Mrs. C. M	70 00
" Mrs. H. B	00 1
Caryl, Miss Harriet E	5 00
Chaplin, Duncan D	70 00
	•

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian, † 2 Scholarships for Indians.

Chatfield, M. E	2 50
Cheney, Mrs. Emeline (see Bar Harbor.)	
Chester, Miss Antoinette T A. S.*	70 00
Church, Albany, N. Y., All Saints Cathedral, St. Agnes	
School	60 00
" Albany, N. Y., Madison Avenue Reformed,	
(coll. at meeting. Feb. 3, '99).	25 71
" State St. Presbyterian, (coll. at	
meeting Feb. 5, '99)	43 13
" " St. Paul's S. S	13 37
" St. Peter's (Episcopal) S. S.,	
(coll. at meeting Feb. 5, '99)	5 32
" Allston, Mass., Congregational S. S	6 10
" Andover, " Christ	12 34
" Ardmore, Pa., Bible Class at the Beeches I. S.	30 00
" Atlantic City, N. J., Presbyterian	6 25
" " gift of Mrs. F. P. Furnald	10 00
" " " Mrs. E. P. Grey	5 00
" Baltimore, Md., Brown Memorial, Men's As-	,
sociation, A. S.*	37 50
" Batavia, N. Y., First Baptist Woman's Mission-	3/ 50
ary Society,	
" Berlin, Conn., Second Cong. S. S	5 00
	35 00
Dether, Contr, Frist Congregationar	10 00
Dinghamton, N. 1., Phist Plead, O. O	70 0 0
bloomield, N. J., Phist Flest, (con. at meet-	
ing Aug, 6, '98)	54 23
flist Flesbyterian	59 70
(con. at meeting	
Jan. 23, '99)	50 10
" Boston, Mass., Arlington Street Branch of	
Woman's National Alliance A, S.	70 00
Dudley Street Baptist	47 25
" "First,	280 00
" "King's Chapel	140 00
" "Shawmut Cong., (coll. at meeting	
Feb. 22, '99)	8 12
" " South Cong (contributed at meeting	
Mar. 5, '99.)	21 10
" Trinity, (coll. at meeting Feb. 19,'99)	27 36
" " S. S	70 00

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Churc1	h, Brattleb	oro.\	7t., Centre Cong., Fessenden Help-	
			ing Hand SocietyA. S.*	70 00
• •	• •	14	Centre Cong. S. S	25 00
**	**	44	First Baptist, (coll. at meeting	
			July 12, '98)	27 60
**	Bridgep		Conn., First Presb., (coll. at meet-	
			ng, June 30, '98)	19 62
**	44		nn., First Cong. S. S A. S.	70 0 0
			ss., Cong. S. S	70 0 0
**	Brookline,	Mas	ss., First Parish	140 00
••	Brooklyn,	N.Y	., Bethany Chapel Missionary	
			Society A. S.*	70 0 0
**	**	"	Central Cong	70 œ
**	••	**	" gift of Mrs.	
			Frank S. Jones	70 00
**	**	"	Central Cong., gift of Miss	
			Maud V. JonesA. S.*	70 00
**	**	**	Classon Ave. Presb (coll. at	
			meeting Nov. 20, '98)	83 18
••	••	••	Flatbush Reformed, (coll. at	
••			meeting Nov. 25, '98)	30 0 0
••	••	**	Lafayette Ave. Presb., (coll.	
	**		at meeting Jan. 29, '99)	116 41
•••	••	••	Lafayette Ave. Presb., gift of	
	44	••	D. W. McWilliams A. S.	70 0 0
		•••	Pylmouth Cong., (coll. at meet-	•
44	44	••	ing Feb. 12, '99)	80 21
44	44	44	Plymouth Cong. S. SA. S.	70 0 0
		•	Reformed on the Heights, (coll.	
	44		at meeting Feb 1, '99) St. Ann's Episcopal, (coll. at	37 ∞
			meeting Jan. 27, '99)	.9 .0
**	44	••	Throop Ave. Presb., (coll. at	18 40
			meeting, Feb. 9, '99)	
**	**		Willoughby Ave., gift of Fred	12 00
			B. Finch I. S.*	30 00
••	**		Willoughby Ave. S. S. (branch	30 00
			of the Clinton Ave. Cong.)	20 00
	Buffalo.	••	First Cong. S. S A. S.	70 00
	"	••	First Presb	210 00
**	**	• •	Memorial Chapel, Young Men's	
			Bible Class	70 00
				,

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Church	n, Buffalo, N.Y., North, Ladies of	70 00
• •	" " S. S	70 0 0
**	" Westminster Presb. S. S/. S.	30 00
**	Cambridge, Mass., First Parish	50 00
44	" Shepard Memorial S. S.	
	(First Cong.)	25 00
**	Cheshire, Conn., Cong. S. S	30 00
••	Columbus, Ohio, Broad St. Presb	9 81
**	Concord, N. H., St. Paul's School	140 00
"	44 44 44 44	35 00
• •	Dalton, Mass., Cong., (coll. at meeting July 3,'98)	16 27
• •	Deerfield, Mass., Brick Unitarian, (coll. at	
	meeting July 13, '98)	35 86
**	Dorchester, " First Parish	25 00
••	" Second Cong. S. S	10 00
••	East Orange, N. J., Brick Presb., (coll. at meet-	24 22
44	ing Jan. 31, '99)	34 32
	Nov. 22, '98)	22 99
	" " First Presb. S. S A. S.*	75 00
••	" " Trinity Congregational	75 ∞ 55 ∞
4.	East Somerville, Mass., Franklin St. Orthodox	,,
	Cong. S. S	10 00
**	Essex, Conn., Cong., (collection at meeting	
	June 24, '98)	18 91
•4	Everett, Mass., First Cong., (coll. at meeting	
	March 7, '99)	18 84
**	Fairfield, Conn., First Cong. and S. S A. S.	70 00
**	Fitchburg, Mass., Rollstone Cong., (coll. at	
	meeting Feb. 27, '99)	18 12
44	Freepoint, L. I., N. Y., First Presb., (coll. at	
	meeting March 24, '99)	41 24
••	Germantown, Pa., Second Presb., (coll. at meet-	
	ing Nov. 6, '98)	58 61
**	Greenfield, Mass., Second Cong., (coll. at meet-	
••	ing July 13, '98)	34 30
••	Groton, Mass., Cong., (collection at meeting	
**	March 1, '99)	18 92
••	Guilford, Conn., First Cong., (coll. at meeting	
	June 27, '98.)	22 06
	meeting July 28. '98)	a6
	meeting july 26, 96)	36 42

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian. † 2 Scholarships for Indians.

Churc	h, Hartford, Conn., of the Good Shepherd, (coll. at	
	meeting Dec. 7, '98)	10 15
44	Hinsdale, Mass., Cong., (collection at meeting	
	July 3, '98)	15 92
44	Hyde Park, Mass., First Cong A. S.	70 00
46	" " (coll. at meeting	•
	Mar. 10, '99)	39 83
44	Jamaica Plain, Mass., Central Cong., (coll. at	37 -3
	meeting Feb. 24. '99)	38 75
44	Keene, N.H., Cong., (coll. at meeting July 18,'98)	24 70
44	Kennebunkport, Me., South Cong., (coll. at	- 7
	meeting Aug. 14, '98)	42 79
• •	Kingston, R. I., (collection at meeting June	4- //
	22, '98.)	19 03
44	Lee, Mass., Cong., (coll. at meeting July 17, '98)	40 00
64	Leominster, Mass., Central Baptist, (coll. at	•
	meeting Feb. 28, '99)	9 42
**	Litchfield, Conn., Cong., (collection at meeting	, +
	July 10, '98)	74 87
• •	" " gift of J. Deming Perkins	74 -7
	at meeting	20 00
44	" " gift of Geo. M. Woodruff	
	at meeting	30 0 0
**	" " S. S., the "H. W. Buel	J
	Scholarship"A. S.*	50 00
44	Lowell, Mass., Kirk St. Cong., (coll. at meeting	J
	Feb. 26, '99)	45 00
64	Madison, Conn., Cong., (collection at meeting	4,
	July 1, '98)	6 54
44	Malden, Mass., Cong. S. S	70 [∞]
**	Manchester, Vt., Cong., (collection at meeting	,-
	Aug. 25, '98)	50 20
64	Marlboro, Mass., Cong., (collection at meeting	•
	June 21, '98)	10 86
**	Maynard, Mass., Cong., (collection at meeting	
	June 20, '98)	17 39
**	Meriden, Conn., First Cong. S. S I. S.*	25 00
44	Middletown, Conn., First Cong., (coll. at meet-	•
	ing Dec. 2, '98)	18 27
**	" " First Cong. S. S	12 00
44	Nashua, N. H., First Cong., Y. P. S. C. E	5 00
**	Natick, Mass., First CongregationalA. S.	70 00
		•

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Church	ı, Nev	vark,	N. J.	First Presb., (coll. at meeting	
				Feb. 12, '99)	70 00
••	**		" T	hird Presb., (coll. at union meet-	
				ing Nov. 14, '98)	25 00
**	New	Britai	in, Co	onn., First Cong., (coll. at meet-	
				ing Dec. 5, '98)	28 14
44	Newt	ouryp	ort, l	Mass., Belleville Missionary So-	
		••		ciety	50 00
••	New	Have	n, Co	onn., United S. S A. S.	70 00
• •	New	Milfo	rd, C	onn., First Cong. S. S A. S.*	70 00
44	New	onvil	le, M	ass., Central Cong., Howe C. E.	
				Society	50 00
64	New	York	City,	Brick Presbyterian	100 00
**	**	**	**	Brick Presbyterian, Christ,	
	•			Mission S. S	30 00
**	**	• •	"	Broadway Tabernacle, Betha-	
				ny S. S	25 00
44	44	"	**	Central Presb., (coll. at meet-	
				ing Nov. 13, '98)	162 88
44		••	**	Central Presb., S. S A. S.	70 00
••	44	**	. "	Knox Memorial S. S A. S.*	70 00
••	44	**	**	Madison Avenue Reformed	
				Sunday SchoolA. S.	70 00
••	••	**	44	Madison Ave. Reformed, Inter-	
				mediate Society C. E., .I. S.	30 00
••	••	**	• •	Madison Ave. Presb. S. S. A.S.	70 00
44	••	**	41	Mizpah Presb. Chapel S. S	20 00
• •	44	••	**	Mt. Washington Presb. S. S	4 03
••	••	**	44	Olivet S. S. Miss'ny Ass'n. A. S.	70 00
44	44	**	••	Park Presb. S. S	140 00
••	••	**	44	Rutgers Riverside, (coll. at	
				meeting Jan. 22, '99)	151 36
**	••	. 44	**	Rutgers Riverside S. S. A. S.	70 00
**	••	••	**	St. George's S. S A. S.	70 00
**	••	**	• •	Scotch Presb., (coll. at meet-	
				Nov. 18, '98)	28 o 3
**	**	44	••	University Place Presb., (coll.	
				at meeting Nov. 16, '98)	60 17
**	**	••	**	University Place Presbyterian.	
				Mr. John Lindley's Bible	
				Class	30 00

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

ing Jan. 29, '99)	Ch	urc	h, New York City, West End Presb., (coll. at meet-	
Feb. 8, '99)		••	ing Jan. 29, '99)	50 ∞
"North Adams, Mass., Cong., (coll. at meeting July 8, '98)				· 20 00
July 8, '98)		**		-,
" " " " Cong. S. S				1 40
"North East Harbor, Me., St. Mary's, Parish House, (coll. at meeting Aug. 18 '98)		••		70 00
House, (coll. at meeting Aug. 18 '98)		**		-
St. Mary's Church thro. Rt. Rev. W. C. Doane			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Rev. W. C. Doane			18 '98)	
Gift of Rt. Rev. W. C. Doane 20 00 " Mrs. W. W. Frazier 25 00 " The Misses Gardiner 2 00 " Joseph S. Harris A. S. 70 00 " Miss Eva L. Lea 10 00 " Hon. Seth Low 100 00 " Alex. Mackay-Smith 100 00 " Rt. Rev. W. N. Mc- Vickar 25 00 " Misses Abby and Mary Newhall 25 00 " Miss M. W. Paul A. S. 70 00 " " Miss M. W. Paul B. Smith 20 00 " " Dr. Cornelius B. Smith 20 00 " " Mrs. A. L. Wister 25 00 " " Mrs. A. L. Wister 25 00 " " First Presbyterian S. S., Infant Class A. S. 70 00 " " Orange Valley Cong. S. S. A. S. 70 00 " Philadelphia, Pa., Walnut St., Presbyterian S. S A. S.* " Poughkeepsie, N. Y., First Presb., (coll. at meet- Ing Nov. 17, 198) 140 00 " Poughkeepsie, N. Y., First Presb., (coll. at meet- Ing Nov. II, Presbyterian S. S. Infant Class A. S. 70 00 " Poughkeepsie, N. Y., First Presb., (coll. at meet- Ing Nov. II, Presbyterian S. S. Infant Class A. S. 70 00 " Poughkeepsie, N. Y., First Presb., (coll. at meet- Ing Nov. II, Presbyterian S. S. Infant Class A. S.* " Poughkeepsie, N. Y., First Presb., (coll. at meet- Ing Nov. II, Presbyterian S. S. Infant Class A. S.*			St. Mary's Church thro. Rt.	
" Mrs. W. W. Frazier 25 00 " The Misses Gardiner. 2 00 " Joseph S. Harris A. S. 70 00 " Miss Eva L. Lea 10 00 " Hon. Seth Low 100 00 " Alex. Mackay-Smith 100 00 " Rt. Rev. W. N. Mc- Vickar 25 00 " Misses Abby and Mary Newhall 25 00 " Miss M. W. Paul A. S. 70 00 " " John Sinclair 30 00 " " John Sinclair 30 00 " " Dr. Cornelius B. Smith 20 00 " " Mrs. A. L. Wister 25 00 " " Mrs. A. L. Wister 25 00 " " Torange, N. J., Hillside Presb., (coll. at meeting Dec. 1, '98) 17 16 " Orange, N. J., Hillside Presb., (coll. at meeting Nov. 17, '98) 24 28 " " First Presbyterian S. S., Infant Class A. S. 70 00 " Philadelphia, Pa., Walnut St., Presbyterian 54 50 " Pittsfield, Mass., First, of Christ 3 00 " Plainfield, N. J., Crescent Avenue Presbyterian S. S A. S.* " Poughkeepsie, N. Y., First Presb., (coll. at meet-			Rev. W. C. Doane, A . S . 70 00	
" " The Misses Gardiner. 2 00 " " Joseph S. Harris A. S. 70 00 " " Miss Eva L. Lea				
" Joseph S. Harris A. S. 70 00 " Miss Eva L. Lea 10 00 " Hon. Seth Low 100 00 " Alex. Mackay-Smith 100 00 " Rt. Rev. W. N. Mc- Vickar			-	
" " Miss Eva L. Lea				
" " Hon. Seth Low				
" " Alex. Mackay-Smith 100 00 " " Rt. Rev. W. N. Mc- Vickar				
" "Rt. Rev. W. N. Mc- Vickar				
Vickar				
" Misses Abby and Mary Newhall				
Newhall				
" " Miss M. W. Paul A. S 70 00 " " " John Sinclair 30 00 " " Dr. Cornelius B. Smith. 20 00 " " Mrs. A. L. Wister 25 00 " Norwich, Conn., Park Congregational, (coll. at meeting Dec. 1, '98) 17 16 " Orange, N. J., Hillside Presb., (coll. at meeting Nov. 17, '98) 24 28 " " First Presbyterian S. S., Infant Class A. S. 70 00 " " Orange Valley Cong. S. S. A. S. 70 00 " Philadelphia, Pa., Walnut St., Presbyterian 54 50 " Pittsfield, Mass., First, of Christ 3 00 " Plainfield, N. J., Crescent Avenue Presbyterian S. S A. S.* 140 00 " Poughkeepsie, N.Y., First Presb., (coll. at meet-				
" " John Sinclair				
" " John Sinclair			•	
" " Dr. Cornelius B. Smith. 20 00 " " Mrs. A. L. Wister			30 00	
" " Mrs. A. L. Wister				
731 00 "Norwich, Conn., Park Congregational, (coll. at meeting Dec. 1, '98)				
" Norwich, Conn., Park Congregational, (coll. at meeting Dec. 1, '98)			mrs. A. D. Wister 25 00	
" Orange, N. J., Hillside Presb., (coll. at meeting Nov. 17, '98)				731 0 0
" Orange, N. J., Hillside Presb., (coll. at meeting Nov. 17, '98)		••		
ing Nov. 17, '98)				17 10
" " First Presbyterian S. S., Infant Class		"		_
Class			ing Nov. 17, '98)	24 28
" " " Orange Valley Cong. S. SA. S. 70 00 " Philadelphia, Pa., Walnut St., Presbyterian 54 50 " Pittsfield, Mass., First, of Christ 3 00 " Plainfield, N. J., Crescent Avenue Presbyterian S. S		••		
" Philadelphia, Pa., Walnut St., Presbyterian 54 50 " Pittsfield, Mass., First, of Christ 3 00 " Plainfield, N. J., Crescent Avenue Presbyterian S. S				•
" Pittsfield, Mass., First, of Christ			Orange variey cong. 3. 3A. 3.	-
" Plainfield, N. J., Crescent Avenue Presbyterian S. S				•
S. S				3 00
" Poughkeepsie, N.Y., First Presb., (coll. at meet-				
				140 00
ing reo. 2, 99/			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	to m
			mg reu. 2, 99)	39 w

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Churcl	n, Poughkeepsie, N.Y., First Presb. S. SA. S.*	35 00
••	" " St. Paul's	14 13
• •	Providence, R. I., Grace S. S., (coll. at meeting	, ,
	Dec. 4, '98)	33 00
44	" Beneficent Cong., (coll. at	
	meeting Dec. 4, '98)	18 21
• •	" Beneficent CongB. F.	2 60
••	Quincy, Mass., Bethany Congregational, Miss	
	Mona Birse's S. S. Class B. F.	10 00
••	Roxbury, Mass., All Souls, (Unitarian) S. S. A. S.	35 00
**	" N. Y., Dutch Reformed, (coll. at	
	meeting July 29, '98)	11 43
••	Richmond, Va., Holy Trinity and S. SA. S.*	70 0 0
••	Salisbury, Conn., Congregational. (coll. at meet-	
	ing July 5, '98)	19 01
••	Saratoga, N. Y., First Presb., (coll. at meeting	
	Aug. 28, 98)	52 00
• • •	Second Presp., (con. at meet-	# 2 25
	ing Aug. 28, '98) Seabright, N. J., Presb., (collection at meeting	50 20
	Aug. 3. '98') 32 08 Gift of Mrs. H. M. Alexander 25 00	
	" " H. M. Alexander 25 00	
	" " J. U. Fraley 25 00	
	" " Malcolm Graham 25 00	
	" " Rev. W. S. Hubbell,	
	D. D I. S. 30 00	
	" " H. S. Nelson 20 00	
	" " Miss A. C. Strong 10 00	
	" " Miss A. M. Vietor 10 00	
		232 08
4.	South Britain, Conn., Congregational	1 00
: 6	South Milbrook, N. Y., Dutch Reformed Pres-	
	byterian, (coll. at meeting	
	July 24, '98)	124 00
••	Southport, Conn., Congregational S. SA. S.*	70 00
	Springfield, Mass., Christ, (coll. at meeting in	
	Parish House Nov. 28, '98).	10 24
••	First Cong. 3. 3., j. D.	.
••	Johnson's Class A. S.	70 0 0
	" South Cong., thro' The " Hampton Club	6
	— nampion Ciuo	61 37

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Churc	h,Stamford, Conn., Presbyterian	15 00
• •	Stamford, N. Y., Presb., (collection at meeting	
	July 31, '98)	24 60
**	Stockbridge, Mass., CongregationalA. S.	70 00
**	Summit, N. J., Central Presb. S. S A. S.	70 00
• •	Syracuse, N. Y., Reformed S. S A. S.	20 00
**	" " May Memorial Unitarian	
	S. S	70 00
44	Tarrytown, N. Y., First Reformed, Y. P. Soc'y	•
	Christian Endeavor. A. S.	50 00
••	" " Hope Chapel S. S A. S.	46 41
**	Troy, N. Y., Second Presb., (coll. at meeting	• •
	Feb. 6, '99)	41 16
**	" " Second Street Presbyterian,	·
	Y. P. S. C. E	70 00
44	Turner's Falls, Mass., Cong., (coll. at meeting	
	July 14, '98)	9 74
**	Upper Montclair, N. J., Christian Union Cong.,	,,,
	(collection at meeting	
	Nov. 21, '98)	60 oo
**	Utica, N. Y., Westminster S. S., Primary De-	
	partment A. S.*	40 00
**	Wakefield, Mass., Cong., (collection at meeting	•
	Mar. 16, '99)	26 56
**	" Cong., Mission Workers	5 00
**	Ware, Mass., Cong., (coll. at meeting July 19, '98)	22 33
**	Washington, Conn., Cong., (coll. at meeting	33
	July 10, '98)	104 00
**	" " and S. S A. S.	70 00
44	Waterbury, Conn., First Congregational. A. S.	70 00
**	" Second Cong., Women's Be-	·
	nevolent SocietyA. S.	70 00
••	Waverly, Mass., Cong., (collection at meeting	•
	March 6, '99)	10 21
44	Westerly, R. I., Cong., (collection at meeting	
	June 24, '98)	5 27
**	Williamstown, Mass., First Cong., (coll. at meet-	,
	ing July 17, '98)	8 6 43
	Wilkes Barre, Pa., St. Stephen's, Junior Auxil-	
	iary	70 00
**	Winchester, Mass., First Cong., (coll. at meet-	•
	ing Mar. 19, '99)	15 06

^{• 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Church, Worcester, Mass., All Saints	70 00
" " Central S. S	5 70
" Union Cong., (coll. at meet-	, , , ,
ing Feb. 15, '99)	17 90
"Yonkers, N. Y., First Presb., (coll. at meeting	-7 30
Nov. 23, '98)	67 78
Clark, Clarence H	30 00
" Clarence M	25 00
" Rev. E. L., D. D.	5 00
" Edward S	1,000,00
" E. W	100 00
Clarke, Mrs. Chas. S	70 00
" Mrs. Eliot C	,0 00 5 00
" Mrs. J. H	1 00
Clarkson, Mrs. Matthew	75 00
Cleaveland, Miss A. E. (see "We Are Seven")	/3 w
Cleveland, Ohio, University School, Boys ofA. S.*	70 00
Clyde, Wm. P	100 00
Coates, Miss Mary	70 00
Coburn, Mrs. Geo. W	•
Collins, Henry H	70 00
Collins, Henry H. Jr	70 00
Collins, The Misses Margaret and Ellen	70 00
	70 00
Concord, N. H., St. Paul's School, (see Church, Concord, N. H.)	
Congdon, John P	5 00
Connell, J. S. (see Mohonk Lake)	
Coolidge, Hon. J. Randolph	70 00
Cooper, Miss Julia C	100 00
Cope, Miss Clementine	60 00
Cope. The Misses, (see Minnewaska Lake, N. Y.)	
Corliss, Mrs. Geo. H. and Miss Maria L., "The Geo. H.	
Corliss Memorial Scholarships"A. S.	140 00
Cox, James S	25 00
Crafts, Mrs. Jas. M	75 00
Crane. Miss Clara L.	100 00
" Fred	20 00
" W. M	100 00
" Zenas	100 00
" Mrs. Z. Marshall	200 00
Currie, Mrs. C. George	50 00
" Sarah C	50 Q 0
Datas C	JO 40

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

. Curtis, Caleb	10 00
" Mrs. Geo. Wm	50 00
Cutting, R. Fulton	280 00
Daly, Hon. C. P., thro. Armstrong Association, N. Y	4 00
Damon, Estate of Harriet W., for purchase of real	•
estate	3,189 68
Dauchey, Mrs. S. L	75 00
Davey, Miss Mary A., (see Van Winkle)	,,
Davis, Rev. D. Webster	5 00
Dawes, Miss Annie L., for Christmas entertainment	
for students	5 00
Dean, Frank	10 00
Delafield, Maturin L	25 00
Delaware Water Gap, Pa., Kittatinny House, (coll. at	-
meeting Aug. 2, '98)	17 42
Denison, Rev. and Mrs. John H A. S.	140 00
" John N	140 00
Denny, Mrs. Thos	70 00
Devoe, Miss Harriet E. (see Jefferson, N. H)	•
Dexter, Mrs. F. B	30 00
" Mrs. Henry	70 00
Dickinson, Mrs. Sarah L A. S.	70 00
48 44 44	30 00
Dickson, Miss Dorothy E	70 00
" Mrs. Thos	70 00
Didama, Mrs. H. D., In Memoriam	10 00
Doane, Rt. Rev. W. C. (see Church, North East Har-	
bor, Me.)	
Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Pupils and Teachers of the	
Misses Masters' School A. S.	75 0 0
Dodd, Mr. and Mrs Allison A. S.	70 00
" Hon. Amzi	70 00
" Miss Louise C., and others	70 00
" Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S	70 00
Dodge, Mrs. George E. (see Bar Harbor)	
" Wm. E	500 00
Du Bois, John J. (see Mohonk Lake)	_
" Mrs. M. R. J. " "	
" Miss Katharine	50 ∞
Dunham, Edward K	30 00
Dusenbury, C. Coles	25 00
Dutilh, Miss (see Bar Harbor)	-
* 1 Scholarship for Indian.	

Dwight, Mrs. F. B. (see Bar Harbor)	
Eaton, Miss Mary S., for Bibles and books for child-	•
ren in Model School	46 oo
Eddison, Charles	10 00
Edgar, Mrs. Jas. A	70 00
41 44 44	30 00
" " thro. Armstrong Ass'n, New York	20 00
" Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S	
Edgemere (N. Y.) Hotel (coll. at meeting Aug. 4, '98)	10 00
Edwards, Mrs. Mary H	26 14
Ely, the Misses	100 00
Emory, Miss (see Bar Harbor)	. 15 00
Emmons Asthus D	
Emmons, Arthur B	70 00
Estabrook, A. F	70 00
" for purchase hymn books	25 ∞
Estes, Dana	70 00
Evans, Mrs. Glendower	25 ∞
Fabbie, Alessandro (see Bar Harbor)	
" Mrs. E. G. (see Bar Harbor)	
" " thro. Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	4 00
Faile, Thos. H. (see Jefferson, N. H.)	
Farnam, Henry W	140 00
Faulkner, Mrs. Geo	<i>7</i> 0 00
" The Misses, "The Mrs. James R. Faulkner	
Scholarship" A. S.	70 00
Fay, Miss Lucy.,	25 00
Fayerweather, Estate of Daniel B., part of residuary	•
legacy, applied for purchase of real	
estate	6,497 82
Field, J. Howard	10 00
" J. W A. S.	70 0 0
Fiske, G. S	70 00
Fitz, Mrs. W. S	70 00
" " "	30 00
Flack, C. N. (see Mohonk Lake).	J 0 00
Flint, G. H	5 00
Flower, Hon. R. P	70 00
Foote, The Misses Frances E. and Dorothea, and	,0 00
Mr. Henry W	140 00
Ford, James B., thro. Armstrong Ass'n, New York	24,00
Foss, Ira D. (see Prouts Neck)	24,00
Foster, Scott and family	70.00
	70 00
* 1 Scholarship for Indian.	

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Fountain, Gideon (see Mohonk Lake.)	
Fraley, J. U. (see Church, Seabright, N. J.)	
Frazier, Mrs. W. W., (see Church, North East Harbor)	
Freeland, T. H., for purchase of hymn books	2 00
" Mrs. T. H	5 00
Frissell, A. S	70 00
" " thro. Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	4 00
Fuller, Miss Eliza W	70 00
Furnald, Mrs. F. P., (see Church, Atlantic City)	/ U U
Gamewell, Wm., thro. Armstrong Ass'n, New York	1 00
Gardiner, the Misses (see Church, North East Harbor)	
Gawthrop, Henry	5 00
Gibbons, Mrs. Thos. P	70 00
Gibbs, Theo. K	70 00
· " Mrs. Theo. K	75 00
Gilbert, L. E	5 00
Gill, Miss A	1 00
Gillette, Miss Lucy D. (see "We are Seven")	
Gloucester, Mass., Hawthorne Inn (coll. at meeting	
Aug. 8, '98.)	23 16
Glover, Jos. B	25 00
Goddard, Mrs. J. Warren (see Bar Harbor)	٠, ٠٠
Godfrey, Mrs. Geo. F	1 00
Gold, Cornelius B., for purchase of hymn books	10 00
Goll, Henry A. W	2 00
Goodwin, Rev. Francis, thro. Armstrong Ass'n, New	
York	9 00
Gould, Mrs. E. R	500
Graham, Malcolm (see Church, Seabright, N. J.)	, ~
Grand Hotel Station, N. Y. (coll. at meeting in Grand	
Hotel, Aug. 1, '98)	8 41
Gray, Mrs. E. P. (see Church, Atlantic City)	0, 41
Gray, Mrs. Asa P	25 00
Great Barrington, Mass., Berkshire Inn (coll. at meet-	25 W
ing July 6, '98)	26 07
Greene, Francis B	70 00
" Mrs. Francis B	70 00
Greenough, John	70 00
Grew, Mrs. Henry S	210 00
Griffin, Mrs. S. B	70 00
" Mrs. W. P	5 00
Grosvenor, Rev. W. M	75 ∞
	• •
* 1 Scholarship for Indian.	

Gulick, Miss Julia, for Traveling Library Gurnee, Miss Delia (see Bar Harbor)	3 00
Hacker, Mrs. Chas A. S.	70 ∞
* " " I. S.	30 00
Hall, Mrs. E. N	25 00
Hamlin, Chas. W	100 OC
Hardwick, B. C	100 00
Harris, Jos. S. (see Church, North East Harbor)	
Harris, Miss Minnie, "The Rose Harris Scholar-	
ship."	70 00
" N. W	70 00
" Mrs. Robert	30 00
Hawes, W. P	70 00
Hayden, H. J., thro. Armstrong Ass'n, New York	24 00
Hays, Dr. W. Van V	5 00
Hayes, Mrs. Anne K	70 0 0
Hazard, Miss Caroline	70 0 0
Hemenway, Mrs. Chas. P	70 0 0
Henry, Rev. Dr. J. Addison (see Mohonk Lake)	
Herkimer, Mrs. Warner M. thro. Armstrong Ass'n.	
N. Y	10 00
Hicks, Rev. L W	4 00
Hinton, Mrs. J. H	60 00
Hobbs, Miss A. M	70 00
Hoe, Mrs. Robert	100 00
Hoffman, Mrs. and the Misses (see Bar Harbor.)	
Hogan, Chas. M	50 00
Hotchkiss, Mrs. B. B	10 00
" Justus S	70 0 0
Houghton, Clement S	70 00
" Miss Elizabeth G A. S.	70 00
Howland, Miss Emily	100 00
" Mrs. Joseph A. S.	70 0 0
Hubbell, Rev. W. S., D. D. (see Church, Seabright)	
Hall, Mrs. J. D	10 00
Humphreys, Richard C	20 00
Huntington, Daniel (see Minnewaska)	
" C. P., for certain building improvements.	5,000 00
Huntington, Miss E. B	5 00
Hurtt, Mrs. Sarah I	70 00
Hustace, Wm	30 00
Hyde, Clarence M	350 00
* 1 Scholarship for Indian,	**
1 Shubitiathih tor ruman	•

Hyde, F. E., thro. Armstrong Association, N. Y	9 00
Ives, Mrs. Brayton	70 00
Jamaica Plain, Branch of Mass. Indian Ass'n. A. S.*	70 00
" (Mass.) Tuesday Club A. S.	70 ∞
James, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss	500 00
Jefferson, N. H., The Waumbek (coll. at meeting Aug.	-
19, '98),	124 21
" " " gift of Rev. H. E. Adri-	
ance at meetingA. S.	100 00
" " gift of Miss Harriet E.	
Devoe at meeting A.S.*	70 00
" " gift of Thos. H. Faile,	
at meetingA. S.	70 00
Jennings, Miss Cecilia D., "The Warren Jennings	
Scholarship" A. S.*	70 00
Jesup, Morris K	70 0 0
" Mrs. Morris K	70 œ
Johnson, Edward C	70 0 0
" Samuel	70 0 0
Jones, Miss Amelia H	70 0 0
" Mrs Frank S. (see Church, Brooklyn)	
" Miss Henrietta L	75 oo
" Miss Maud V. (see Church, Brooklyn)	
Juillard, A. D. (see Bar Harbor)	
Kean, Mrs. John (see Bar Harbor)	
Kellogg, Mrs. Chas., thro. Armstrong Association, N. Y.	9 ∞
Kelsey, Clarence H	70 0 0
Kendall, Miss Ellen M	4 00
" Mrs. H. W	140 00
Kennebunk Beach, Me., Ramanascho Hall (coll. at meet-	
ing Aug. 14, '98)	70 00
Kennebunkport, Me., proceeds of entertainment	75 œ
" " Arundel Casino (coll. at meet-	
ing Aug. 14, '98)	23 14
Kennedy, John S. (see Bar Harbor)	
" Mrs. John S., thro. Armstrong Association,	
New York	70 œ
Kibbey, Miss Bessie J	100 00
Kilborne, A. W	70 0 0
Kimball, Mrs. David P	70 0 0
Kingman, Abner (see Prouts Neck)	
Kingsland, Mrs. (see Bar Harbor)	•
	5 00

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Kingsley and Mabon.	25 00
Kirtland, Mrs. Anna T. E	70 0 0
meeting March 29, '99)	90 13 '
" Laurel House (coll. at meeting Mar.) 3
30, '99)	15 11
Lane, Mrs. Geo. W	100 00
" Mrs. Isabella H., In Memory of Mrs. Mary Lane	
Hooper I. S.	30 00
Lang, Alexander	35 00
Lawrence, Mrs. Samuel A. S.*	70 00
Lawrenceville, (N. J.) School	8o 96
Lea, Miss Eva L. (see Church, North East Harbor)	_
Learoyd, John S	1 00
Le Boutillier, W. G., thro. Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	1 00
Ledoux, Mrs. A. B., thro. Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	2 00
Lee, Mrs. Harriet R	10 00
Lehmaier, L. A., thro. Armstrong Association. N. Y	4 00
Lent, Miss Alletta	70 00
Lent, Wm. B	70 00
Lewis, Enoch	70 00
" Estate of Eliza W., for purchase of real estate.	5,000 00
" Miss E. W	70 00
" Miss Mary A. S.	70 00
" Miss Sarah	70 00
" Mrs. Sarah W., In Memorian Redwood F. War-	•
ner	70 00
" W. H., thro. Armstrong Association, N. Y	1 00
Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. H. D., "The John Bross Lloyd	•
Scholarship " A. S.	70 00
" Robt. Mc A., thro. Armstrong Association. N. Y.	4 00
Lobenstine, Wm. C	100 00
Lockwood, Emma H., thro' Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	4 00
Lodge, Mrs. Anna Cabot	140 CO
11 11 11 11	30 00
Longstreth, The Mary Anna Alumnae Association, (see Philadelphia)	
Lovell, F. H	70 00
" Mrs. F. H	50 ∞
Low, Hon. Seth (see Church, North East Harbor)	JO 00
"Hon. and Mrs. Seth	70 00
" Mrs. Seth	10 00
	.0 00

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

M	
Low, William G	70 œ
Lowell, Mrs. Chas. R	300
" Miss Georgina	1500
Ludlow, H. G	100 00
Luquer, Mrs. Lea Mc I. (see Bar Harbor)	•
Lyman, Miss Ellen H	9 00
" Frank	25 0 0
" Miss Mary E	70 00
" Mrs. Theo	70 œ
** W. L	10 50
Mackay-Smith, Alex. (see Church, North East Har-	
bor)	
Macy, Mrs. Josiah (see Bar Harbor)	
Magnolia, Mass., Hesperus House (coll. at meeting	
Aug. 7, '98)	19 22
" The Oceanside House, (coll. at meet-	-,
ing Aug. 7, '98)	84 43
Maitland, Alexander (see Bar Harbor)	-
"Alexander	70 00
" Mrs. Alexander	70 00
Mali, Mrs. Pierre	•
	5 00
Manchester, Mass., Masconomo House (coll. at meet-	
ing Aug. 9, '98)	27 03
Manderson, Mrs. J	20 00
Manierre, A, L. and Chas. E., thro. Armstrong Ass'n,	
New York	23 ∞
Marblehead Neck, Mass., Nanepashemet House (coll.	
at meeting Aug. 9, '98)	9 06
Marie, Mrs. S. S. (see Bar Harbor)	
Markoe, Mrs John (see Bar Harbor)	
Marshall, Mrs. Benj	25 00
Martin, Mrs. John M A. S.	70 0 0
" " " for training in Mechanic Arts	25 00
Mason, Mrs. R. S	10 00
Mather, Mrs. Samuel	500 00
May, Miss Eleanor G	10 00
Mayhew, Mrs. F. L. B	70 œ
McClure, Mrs. W. H., Jr	70 00
McClintock, Mrs. Mary G	, 70 00
McCormick, Mrs. Harold (see Rockefeller)	•
McCosh, Mrs. Isabella (see Bar Harbor)	
McDougall, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney	70 og '
	/5 W
* 1 Scholarship for Indian,	

McHarg, Henry K	70 OB
11	30 00
McKinnon, L. E	140 00
McLain, Mrs. Robt. L	25 00
McVickar, Rt. Rev. W. N., (see Church, North East	
Harbor)	
McWilliams, D. W. (see Church, Brooklyn)	
Mead, Chas. L	100 00
" Mrs. Fred'k G	75 0 0
" Miss Florence C A. S.	70 00
Merrick, T. B A. S.	70 00
Merriman, Rev. Daniel, D. D	70 00
" Roger B	25 00
Miles, Miss Katharine	5 00
Millbrook, N. Y., Halcyon Hall (collection at meeting	
July 1898)	25 49
Miller, Alexander and family	70 00
Miller, B. J	10 0 0
" N. Dubois	20 00
Milliken, Edwd F	70 09
Mills, Lyman A	140 00
Minnewaska Lake, N. Y., Wildmere House, (coll. at	
meeting July, '98)	170 55
" gift of The Misses Cope at	
meeting	50 00.
" " gift of Dan'l Huntington, at	
meeting	50 00
Minturn, Mrs. Robt. B	60 00
" Robt. S	70 00
Mitchell, Mrs. J. S	150 00
Mohonk Lake, N. Y., Mountain House, (coll. at meet-	
ing Aug. '98) 95 92	
Gift of E. F. Browning 50 00	
Sami W. Burus 200 00	
mis. J. S. Commen. 15 00	
Joint J. Dubois 3 00	
M. R. J. Du Bois 5 00	
Gideon Foundam. 100 00	
C. N. Flack 30 00	
Rev. Di. J. Addi-	
son Henry 5 oo	
Carried forward525 92	

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Mohonk Lake, N.Y., Mt. House, Brought forward 525 92	
Gift of A. K. Smiley 200 00	
" "Wm. G. Talman. 25 00	
Win. G. Taiman. 25 00	750 92
Monroe, Mrs. Elbert B A. S.	70 00
" " for repairs to tower clock in	,, ,,
Memorial Chapel	. 31 30
Morgan, Miss L. P., (see Bar Harbor)	J. J.
" Mrs. Wm. D	20 00
Morrill, Miss Amelia	70 œ
" Miss A. W	ςn αο
" Miss Fanny E	79 CO
Morris. Alice V., thro. Armstrong Association, N.Y.	4 00
" D. H., thro. Armstrong Association, N. Y	4 00
" Israel	50 00
Morrison, Mrs. G. A., thro. Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	4 00
Morristown, N. J., Miss Dana's School, Missionary So-	
ciety of	70 0 0
Moss, Mrs. F. W	30 00
Mt. Pleasant House, White Mountains, N. H., (coll. at	
meeting Aug. 21, 98)	24 41
Munger, H. R	25 00
Myers, John G., one scholarship for 3 years	210 00
Nelson, H. S., (see Church, Seabright).	
Newburgh, N. Y., The Misses Mackie's School, Young	
Ladies of A . S .	70 ∞
Newhall, The Misses Mary and Abby, (see Church,	
North East Harbor)	
Newlin, The Misses Margaret, Katharine, Sarah and	
Mary S	28 0 00
Newton, Mass., Social Science Club	<i>7</i> 0 00
New York City, Armstrong Association Membership	
fees	282 œ
" " Armstrong Association, proceeds of	
entertainment	317 00
" " Armstrong Association, (see individ-	
ual donors)	
The Misses Ely's School, Toung La-	
dies of	9 61
Lana ac Tela Society	70 00
Nichols, Rev. H. P	5 00
Northampton, Mass., Miss Capen's School, Young Ladies of	26 00
	20 44
• 1 Scholarship for Indian.	

Northampton, Mass., The Mary A. Burnham School,	
Young Ladies of the Burnham	
House	70 00
Norton, Miss Ella M	70,00
Ogontz, (Pa.) School, Young Ladies of	210 00
Ogden, Robt. C	200 00
Old Dominion S. S. Co	100 00
Olds, Mrs. Harriet D	5.∞
Orange, N. J., The Hampton Club	140 00
Osborn, Mrs. W. H	70 00
66	30 00
Osgood, Mrs. E. F	5 00
Paget, Mrs. P. W., (see Bar Harbor)	
Paine, Mrs. Charles J	200 00
Paine, Robt Treat	140 00
Palfrey, Miss Sarah H	10 00
Parish, Henry	250 00
Parkinson, Mrs. John	70 00
Parsell, Mrs. Henry V	70 00
Parsons, John E	100 00
Paterson, R.W	70 00
Paul, Miss M. W., (see Church, North East Harbor).	
" Miss Mary W	70 00
Pawlings, N. Y., The Dutcher House (coll. at meet-	
ing July 22, '98)	6 50
" The Mizzentop House (coll. at meet-	
ing July 22, '98)	21 10
Payson, Mrs. Henry M	70 00
Peabody Educational Fund, thro. Hon. Jos. W. South-	·
all, Supt. of Public Instruction, Richmond,	
Va., for salaries of certain teachers	2,200 00
Peabody, F. H	70 00
Perkins, Mrs. Edw'd	35 00
" Geo. W	25 00
" J. Deming 1. S.	30 00
" " (see Church, Litchfield)	J
Perley, M. P	70 00
Pettee, Rev. J. H., D. D	3 00
Phelps, Mrs. Anson G	20 00
Philadelphia, Pa., Armstrong Association	4 00
" The Emlen Institution A. S.†	140 00

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian. † 2 Scholarships for Indians.

Philadelphia, Pa., The Mary Anna Longstreth Alum-	
nae Association	<i>7</i> 0 0 0
Pierce, Mrs. Moses	· 140 00
Pine Hill, N. Y., Weingart Institute (collection at	
meeting Aug. 1, '98)	5 40
Pittsfield, Mass., Maplewood Hotel, (coll. at meeting	
July 7, '98)	12 67
Plunkett, Mrs. G. T	70 0 0
Pope, Mrs. Sarah A., (see Profile House)	
Porter, Alfred H	50 00
" Miss Helen	140 00
Pottstown, Pa., The Hill School	280 00
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Riverview Academy, Boys of	
	70 0 0
Prescott, Mrs. Oliver	70 0 0
Profile House, White Mountains, N. H., (coll. at meet-	
ing Aug. 21, '98)	92 65
" " White Mountains, N. H., gift of Mrs.	
Sarah A. Pope at meeting A . S .	70 00
" " White Mountains, N. H., gift of Mrs. H.	
M. Sanders at meeting	70 00
Prouts Neck, Me., Jocelyn Hotel, (coll. at meeting	
Aug. 12, '98)	II 22
" " The Checkley House, "The Em-	
ily L. Austin Scholarship," A. S.	61 65
" " The Checkley House, gift of Ira D.	
Foss	7 50
" " The Checkley House, gift of Ab-	
ner Kingman	70 0 0
" " The Checkley House, gift of Ab-	
ner Kingman	30 0 0
" " The Checkley House, gift of Miss	_
Anne R. Spottswood A. S.	70 00
Pryer, Miss Adeline C	12 00
Purdy, L. C	70 00
Putnam, Miss Georgina Lowell	70 0 0
Purves, Robt. Ogden A. S.	70 00
Quincy, Miss	30 0 0
Randolph, Miss Anna	70 00
" Mrs. Evan	140 00
Rankin, J. E	1 00

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian. † 2 Scholarships for Indians.

Rankin, S. A	70 00
"	30 00
Reid, Mrs. Andrew	70 0 0
Rhinelander, Miss Serena	140 00
Richards, Miss A. L	70 00
" George	70 00
" Mrs. Leonard	70 00
Ricker, Hiram and Sons, (see South Poland)	
Righter, J. H	250.00
Roberts, Miss Mary M	70 00
" Mrs. R. A	25 0 0
Robinson, Mrs. Allan	50 00
Rockefeller, Miss Alta and John D., Jr., Mrs. Harold	
McCormick and Mrs. Chas. Strong A. S.+	280 00
Rockland, Me., Bay Point Hotel, (coll. at meeting	
Aug. 18, '98)	19 30
Rogers, Hon. Sherman S	70 00
" Mrs W. B	50 00
Ronaldson, Miss Laura W., "In Memoriam"A. S.*	70 00
Rotch, Mrs. Wm. J	79 00
Roop, J. Howard	2 50
" L. N	2 50
Ruland, M. A	35 00
Russell, Miss Marian	70 00
" Mrs. H. S	, 70 0 0
" Mr. and Mrs. S. T	70 00
Rye, (N. Y.) Seminary, Young Ladies of, (coll. at	,
meeting Nov. 19, '98)	100 00
Sackett, Mrs. H. W., through Armstrong Association,	
New York,	2 00
Sanders, Mrs. H. M., (see Profile House)	
Sage, Mrs. Dean	70 0 0
Saratoga, N. Y., Dr. Strong's Sanitarium, (coll. at	·
meeting Aug. 26, '98)	22 91
Schauffler, Rev. A. F. (see Bar Harbor.)	
Schermerhorn, Mrs. Jacob, "In Memoriam"A. S.	10 00
Schieffelin, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jay	140 00
Schlesinger, B	20 00
Schuyler, Miss Louise Lee	30 00
Scribner, Mrs. J. Blair	140 00

¹ Scholarship for Indian.2 Scholarships for Indians.

Scrymser, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A	20 00
Scudder, Theodore	30 00
Seabury, The Misses Carrie and Sarah E	20 00
Sears, H. C	4 00
Seccomb, Miss Bertha H	70 00
Sellew, T. G	70 00
Serrell, Lemuel W	20 00
Sharpe, Miss Elizabeth M	100 00
Shaw, Mrs. G. H	210 00
" Mrs. Quincy A	100 00
" Mrs. Robert G	70 00
" " for books for library	10 00
Shelden, Mrs. J. M. Arms A. S.	70 00
" " "	30 00
Shelter Island Heights. N. Y., Prospect House	1 00
Shepard, Mrs. E. F., (see Bar Harbor.)	
" Mrs. Elliott F., through Armstrong Asso-	
ciation, N. Y	500 00
" Miss Joanna H I. S.	30 00
Shields, Mrs. Caroline H	25 00
Shipley, Samuel R	150 00
Sibley, Mrs. E. A	70 0 0
Silliman, H. B	350 ∞
Sinclair, John (see Church, North East Harbor.)	
Slade, F. L., through Armstrong Association, N. Y	10 00
" Francis L	70 00
" Miss Mabel	140 00
Slater Fund, The John F., through Hon. J. L. M.	
Curry, LL. D., Chairman Education-	
al Committee, for salaries of certain	
teachers in the Normal and Indus-	
trial departments	13,500 00
Sloane, Samuel	100 00
Sloane, Mrs. Emily V. (see Bar Harbor)	
" Mrs. W. D	00 001
Slocum, Mrs. W. H	70 ∞
Smiley, Alfred K. (see Mohonk Lake)	
Smith, Dr. Cornelius B. (see Church, North East Har-	
bor)	
" Mrs. Chas. D. (see Bar Harbor)	
MIS. EUWRIU A	50 00

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian. † 2 Scholarships for Indians.

Smith, Miss Elizabeth P	10 00
" Ernest W	
" Herbert Knox	50 00 50 00
" Miss Sally Roberts	70 00
" W. W	300 00
Smock, John C	25 00
Snyder, Franklin B	3 00
South Poland, Me., Poland Springs House, (coll. at	3 00
meeting Aug. 15, '98)	<i>7</i> 5 36
" " gift of Hiram Ricker and Sons at	75 30
meeting	30.00
Spalding, Miss Dora N	70 00
tt 14 16 16	30 00
Spottswood, Miss Anne R., (see Prouts Neck)	3
Springfield, Mass., The Hampton Club A. S*	140 00
of the for Christmas	•
Entertainment for students	30 00
" The Hampton Club, for expenses	_
of Quartette meeting	8 00
" The Hampton Club for extension	
of Marshall Hall	309 60
Stamford, N. Y., Churchill Hall, (coll. at meeting	
July, 31, '98.)	15 00
Stansbury, Mrs. Irene H. (see "We Are Seven")	
Stearns, Mrs. Geo. L	140 00
Sterling, Mrs. Edward Brayton	70 00
Stetson, Amos W	40 00
" Mr. and Mrs. Francis L	100 00
Stevens, F. J	70 00
Stevenson, Misses Martha C. and Annie B	70 oo
Stewart, Andrew	20 00
" Mrs. Ella B	30 ∞
" Everett	5 ∞
Stockbridge, Mass., Tuesday Club	18 50
Stokes, The Misses Caroline P. and Olivia E. P. A. S.*	70 00
"Anson Phelps, Jr	70 00
" J G. Phelps, thro. Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	9 00
Stone, Mrs. Mary A	4 00
Strong, Miss A. C. (see Church, Seabright)	
Strong, Mrs. Chas. (see Rockefeller)	
Sturgis, Miss Kate	140 00

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Sturgis, S. Perry	30 00
Styles, S. D., (see Bethlehem)	J
Swan, Frank	70 00
" Mrs. J. R	•
Talman, Wm. G. (see Mohonk Lake)	35 œ
	100 00
Talbot, Dudley	70 œ
Tapley, Amos P	140 00
Tappan, Miss Mary A	140 00
Taussig, Mrs. S. B. (see "We are Seven")	• **
Taussig, Fred	5 00
Taylor, Jas. W	70 00
Teft, Horace D	5 00
Thayer, Prof. J. B.	10 00
Thomas, Miss Catharine C	25 00
Thorndyke, Mrs. J. H	100 00
Thorp, Miss Alice A	70 œ
" Mrs. J. G	70 œ
Tillinghast, Mrs. I. N. (see "We Are Seven")	
Titus, Mrs. E., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	9 00
Tolman, Miss Ann	4 00
Tompkins, Mrs. Chas. B	3 0 00
"The Elbert B, Monroe	
Scholarship " I. S.	30 00
Tooker, Nathaniel A. S	75 œ
Townsend, Mrs. Robert, "In Memoriam" A. S.	30 00
Trask, Alanson	70 ∞
44 44	30 00
Treadwell, Mrs. G. C.	20 00
Trowbridge, E. Hayes	70 0 0
Tuffs, E. G., M. D., (see Bar Harbor)	
Tyler, W. Graham	tos co
Tyng, Mrs. S. H., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	1 00
Upham, Jas. H	5 00
Vail, Mrs. S. M	70 00
Vance, Augusta B., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	1 00
Van Buren, Mrs. (see Bar Harbor)	
Van lngen, Mrs. E. H	70 00
" " "	30 00
" " " for hymn books	10 00
Van Santvoord, Miss A. T	70 00
Van Vechten, Mrs. John	4 00
· ····· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	+ ~

^{• 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Van Winkle, Mrs. E. H. and Miss Mary A. Davey. A. S.*	70 00
Verdi, Mrs. Caroline M. de Suzzara	30 00
Vietor, Miss A. M. (see Church, Seabright)	
Vogel, F. S., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	4 00
Wade, Mrs. R	100 00
Wainwright, Miss R. P	25 00
Walker, Grant	70 00
Ward, Sam'l G	30 00
Wardwell, Mrs. J. M	20 00
Ware, Chas P	10 00
" Miss Mary L	25 00
Waring, Mrs. Chas. B	30 00
Warne, Mrs. Wm. B	70 00
Warner, C. H	100 00
Washburn, Mrs. H. E	4 00
"We are Seven Scholarship,"	•
	70 00
contributed by Miss Mary E. Atkinson	
Mrs. H. K. Armstrong	
Miss A. E. Cleveland	
Miss Lucy D. Gillette	
Mrs. I. H. Stansbury	
Mrs. I. N. Tillinghast	
Mrs. S. B. Taussig	
Webster, F. G	25 00
Wellesley, (Mass.) College	20 00
Wells, Rev. and Mrs. Cornelius L	70 00
" H. A	5 00
Welsh, Mrs. J. M	70 ∞
West, Mrs. Edwin	70 00
West Newton, Mass., Women's Educational Club. J. S.	30 00
Westport, (N. Y.) Inn, (coll. at meeting Aug. 24, '98)	31 08
Wheatland, Mrs. Stephen G	70 00
Wheeler, Mrs. Emily M	70 00
" Mr. and Mrs. J. Davenport	70 00
White, Alfred T	70 00
" Mrs. Jos. M	250 00
Whittemore, Mrs. F. W	70 00
Wilkinson, Edward T	20 00
Willcox, Miss Mary P., "In Memoriam" 1. S.	30 00
Willets, Mrs. Lydia	30 0 0
Williams, Ellis D	70 00
" The Misses	, 70 0 0
	•

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Williams, Miss Ruth A. S.	70 ∞
" Miss Louise H	25 00
Wilson, Mrs. Wm. Potter	30 0 0
Winch, Mrs. John C	140 00
Winthrop Scholarship, Interest on	50 00
" G. R., through Armstrong Association, N.Y.	4 00
Winslow, Mrs. John F	35 00
Wister, Mrs. A. L., (see Church, North East Harbor)	
Wood, Rev. Chas. (see Bar Harbor)	
Wood, Mrs. Chas. B	5 00
" Miss Ellen C	10 00
" Miss Juliana	20 00
Woodruff, Geo. M. (see Church, Litchfield)	
Worcester, Mrs. Mary S	30 00
Worthen, Mrs. W. E., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	4 00
Wright, Miss Abigail D I. F.	100 00
" Mrs. H. B	1 00
Yeoman, Mrs. Henrietta S	70 00
Young, Mrs. Mary L A. S.	70 00
Zollikoffer, Miss Emily A., through Armstrong Associ-	-
ation, N. Y	2 00
111	9,362 59

Material Donations.

- American Bible Society, New York.—Discount on 175 Bibles. equivalent to \$65.63.
- American Tract Society, New York, through Rev. G. L. Shearer, D. D.,—8000 copies children's papers, for distribution in schools of graduates.
- Amerman, Miss Alice.—Bible, papers, dictionary and miscellaneous articles for King's Daughters Circles.
- Anonymous, "Friends," Brookfield, Mass., thro' Miss Sherman.— Magazines, S. S. papers, pictures, lesson rolls etc.
 - Worcester, Mass.—Miscellaneous articles for King's Daughters Circles.
 - " Miscellaneous materials for King's Daughter Circles.
 - thro' Miss Bradley. Materials for King's Daughters
 Circles, (value \$21.00).

^{* 1} Scholarship for Indian,

- Anonymous, thro' Miss Johnston.—Materials for King's Daughters Circles, (value \$9,00).
 - "thro' Miss Berry.—21 window and 2 door screens for Hemenway Farm, (value \$20.25).
- Atkinson, Miss M. E., Dolls, etc., for Christmas boxes.
- Barton-on-the-Sound, N. Y., King's Daughters Circle, thro' Miss J. E. Richards,—Cards, calendars, etc.
- Belcher & Taylor Agricultural Tool Co. –Rebate (\$5) on 1 Steven's Fertilizer Sower.
- Bivins, Sergt. Horace W. and Comrades, 10th. U. S. Cavalry, Troop G.—"Relics of San Juan"—machet, cartridges, etc.
- Blake, Miss M. L.—I case of books.
- Booth, Mary—(see Lulie Wilson.)
- Boston, Mass., Committee of Armstrong Association, thro' Miss Gertrude Rice.—2 boxes of toys for Whittler School.
 - " "Brighton Juniors."—Miscellaneous articles for King's Daughters Circles.
- Brown, Miss Anna P.—Vaterials for King's Daughters' Work, (value \$2.00).
- Burrell, D. H. & Co.—Dairy bottles, (value \$5.35).
- Cannon, Jas. C.—Chairs for King's Daughters' room, (value \$1000).
- Cannon, Mrs. Jas. C.-Materials for King's Daughters' work.
- Capron, Miss E. C.—Geography Scrap Book.
- Church, Boston, Mass., Directors of Old South work, thro' K. H. Stone.—1 bbl. "Old South Leaflets" for students and graduates.
 - " " King's Chapel Society, thro' Mrs. Caroline
 G. Curtis.—1 mattress and 2 pillows for
 Hospital.
 - " Dorchester, Mass., First, Sewing Club.—Bedding for Abby May Home.
 - " Lousdale, R. I., Christ, Loving Service Circle of.—Miscellaneous articles for King's Daughters
 Circles.
 - " Newton, Mass., Eliot. Freedmen's Aid Sewing Society.—
 Bedding, garments, books, and magazines
 for use of students.

- Church, New York, N. Y., Madison Ave. Reformed, Primary Dept.—Materials for King's Daughters' work. (value \$17.00)
 - " Syracuse, N. Y., Mrs. C. H. McDowell's S. S. Class.—Papers and clothing for distribution.
 - Wells River, Vermont, Congregational, S. S., thro' Mrs. W. H. Goodrich.—Reading matter.
 - "Winthrop, Maine, Congregational, King's Daughters of.

 —Clothing and Christmas gifts for poor people.
- Cleaveland, Miss Abby E.—Chairs for King's Daughters' room. (value \$1.00).
- Coit, Mrs. M. E.—Chairs for King's Daughters' room, (value \$1.00). Curtis, Mrs. Chas. P.--20 yds. Holland linen for screens for Kings Chapel Hospital.
- Daisy Chain Mission Circle, thro' Miss B. Coit.—Paper dolls for Christmas box to Fort Berthold.
- Davis, Miss C. T.—2 books for Library.
- Dawes, Miss A. L.—Fancy articles, magazines for Christmas gifts, and copies of "How We are Governed" for Library.
- Everett, Mrs. Wm. B.—Clothing
- Ferguson. Miss Jessie.—1 book "How to Get Muscular," for Library.
- Frissell. A. S.—Chairs for King's Daughters' room, (value \$5.00).
- Goodman, Mrs. A.—Chairs for King's Daughters' room, (value \$5.00).
- Gould, Miss Elizabeth Porter.—Package of "Endeavor Rally Hymns."
- Grant, Mrs. M. K.—Old muslin and linen for hospital use.
- Hallock, Mrs. S. F. Miscellaneous articles.
- Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co.—20 catalogues of tools for distribution among Trade School students.
- Johnson, Miss Almira S.—1 box toys for King's Daughters Circles.
- Kilburn, Mr. B. W.—Stereopticon views for King's Daughters' room.
- Knapp, Mrs. Shepherd.—Sewing materials and paper dolls for Christmas boxes.

Madison, N. J., Zealous Workers' Circle, thro' Mrs. Alfred Coren, President.—Materials for Christmas work.

Maitland, Alex'r.—100 copies of "What is a Bank."

Major, Helena.—(see Lulie Wilson).

Marsh, Mrs. Melville A.—Table covers and miscellaneous materials for King's Daughters Circles.

Marshall, Miss M. T.—Magazines and papers for Library.

McClure, Mrs. J. G. K .- 50 copies of "Possibilities."

Mills, A. A.—I box periodicals for use of students at Hemenway Farm.

Murdock, A. J.—1000 packages "League for Social Service" Leaflets, 1000 copies of song "Our Flag."

Murdock, A. L.—Case of liquid food, and portraits.

Nash, Miss W. O.-4 books for Traveling Libraries.

Nelson, Miss Kate S., thro' Miss Briggs.—Miscellaneous materials and books for Whittier School.

Norton, Mrs. Thos. L.—Clothing, miscellaneous materials and hymn books.

Parker, Miss S. R.- Scrap books, pictures, etc., for King's Daughters.

Platt, Mrs. B. S.—Chairs for King's Daughters' room, (value \$1.00) and materials for dressing dolls.

Proctor, Mrs. H. H.—Sewing materials.

Robinson, Miss Mary P.—Materials for King's Daughters' use.

Schurr, Prof. T. A.—Box of Natural History specimens.

Schuyler, Mrs. E. H.—Papers for general distribution.

Sellew, T. G.-2 doz. chairs for King's Daughters' room.

Springfield, Mass., Hampton Club, thro' Miss Annie B. Bryant.—materials for work done by the "Tens."

Hampton Club. thro' Miss M. W. Griffin, Treasurer.—Bedding and garments.

Stimson, Mrs. T. M.—Sewing materials.

Stockbridge, Mass., Sewing Society, thro' Miss Byington.—Clothing and money for Indian girl.

Stone, Miss Bessie C.-6 dressed dolls for Whittier School.

Terrell, Edw.—Samples of pins for Domestic Arts Museum.

Viets, Miss Emily.—Clothing for Whittier School children. Ward. Mrs. C. H.—I piece lace for King's Daughters' room.

Warren Featherbone Co.—Samples for exhibit in Dressmaking
Department.

Washington, Conn., The Needlework Guild.—Clothing.

Westchester, N. Y., Huntington Free Library.—Illustrated papers
for Library.

West, Mrs. Edwin.—Dolls, scrap books, etc., for Christmas boxes.

Wilson, J. J.—1 letter press for Treasurer's office, and 1 gramophone.

Wilson, Lulie, Mary Booth and Helena Major.—Small table and
jardeniere for King's Daughters' room

Winchell, Mrs. Frank E.— Miscellaneous articles for King's
Daughters' work.

SCHEDULE B.

Wright, Alice. - 1 dressed doll "for some poor child at Christmas."

Income Accounts.

Interest on Endowment Investments:

	BONDS	_
On	\$21,000 Rio Grande Western Railway4's	\$1,040 00
**	25,000 " " " " 4'S	
	Interest, \$1000, paid to giver of fund in-	
	vested in these bonds under agreement	
	9	
	that it shall be paid to him and his wife	
	during their lives.	
4.4	40,000 Oregon R. R. and Navigation Co4's	1,137 78
••	30,000 Illinois Central R. R., St. Louis Di-	_
	vision, Gold3's	900 00
**	30,000 Broadway Realty Co5's	1,500 00
**	30,000 General Electric Co5's	1,500 00
"	25,000 Lehigh Valley Railroad41/2's	1,125 00
44	25,000 Erie Railroad4's	1,000 00
• •	25,000 Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls and North-	
	western5's	1,250 00
**	25,000 Edison Electric Illuminating Co.,	
	Brooklyn, Consols5's	222 22
	25,000 Kings Co. Electric Light, Heat and	
	Power Co6's	750 0 0
••.	25,000 Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railroad5's	531 25
	Carried forward	10,956 25
		,,,,,

	Brought forward	10,956	25
On	24,000 City of St. Paul	1,008	05
**	23,000 C. C. C. and St. Louis R. R4's	406	33
••	20,000 Wabash Railroad5's	1,000	00
• •	20,000 Edison Elec. Illuminating Co., N. Y. 5's	1,000	00
• •	20,000 Spartanburg, Union, and Columbia		
	Railroad 4's	800	00
46	20,000 Union Pacific Railroad4's	480	00
••	20,000 Louisville and Nashville R. R4's	800	00
44	20,000 Newport News Shipbuilding and		
	Dry Dock Company5's	1,000	00
••	20,000 Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Co 5's	1,000	00
41	20,000 Pleasant Valley Coal Co6's	600	00
	20,000 Pleasant Valley Coal Co5's	166	67
41	20,000 New York Central and Hudson River		
	Railroad3½'s	212	03
••	15,000 Southern Railway5 s	750	00
44	15,000 Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co5's	472	23
• •	15.000 Kanawha and Michigan R. R4's	6 00	00
44	15.000 Mexican Northern Railway6's	900	00
••	12,000 St. Louis, Iron Mountain and South-		
	ern R. R. Consols,5's	600	00
44	10,000 Indianapolis, Decatur and West-		
	ern R. R5's	500	00
**	10,000 Chicago. Burlington and Quincy R.R.7's	700	00
••	10,000 Pittsburg Western Railroad4's	483	33
••	10,000 Southern Pacific Railroad6's	600	00
• •	10,000 Toledo and Ohio Central Railroad5's	500	
• •	10,000 N. Y. and N. J. Water Co 5's	500	00
••	10,000 Mobile and Ohio R. R5's	500	00
••	10,000 Burlington, Cedar Rapids and North-		
	ern R. R 5's	329	17
••	10,000 Chesapeake and Ohio Railway 5's	500	00
44	10,000 Bath and Hammondsport Railroad.5's	500	00
••	10,000 Central Electric Railway. Sacramento 6's	600	00
• •	10,000 Missouri, Kansas and Texas R. R4's	400	
• •	10,000 Oregon Short Line R. R 5's	250	00
	10,000 Missouri Pacific Railway7's	204	
"	10,000 Rio Grand Junction Railway5's	106	25
41	10,000 Denver and R10 Grande R. R. Im-		
	provement 5's	104	17
	Carried forward	29,528	65

•	
Brought forward	29,528 65
On 6,000 Burlington and Missouri River R.R6's	3 60 ∞
" 6,000 Edison Electric Illuminating Com-	
pany, Brooklyn5's	157 50
" 5,000 Newport News Light and Water Co5's	250 00
" 5,000 Carbondale and Shawneetown R.R. 4's	200 00
" 5,000 Des Moines City Railway 6's	300 00
" 5,000 Baltimore Belt Railroad, (accumu-	-
lated dividend)'s's	393 75
" 1,000 Dayton Electric Light Company6's	60 00
" 300 United States4's	12 00
" 25 shares Mexican Northern Railroad, (ac-	
cumulated dividend.)	317 00
" 8 " Union Building and Loan Asso-	•
ciation, Cleveland7's	56 ∞
" 7 " Cleveland Co-operative Stove	•
& Hollow Ware Foundry Co. 8's	56 oo
" 40 " Meriden Cutlery Co Dividend	20 CO
" Sundry securities held for short time	117 60
" \$2,500 Loan to Hampton Lumber Co 6 per	•
cent	150 00
" Temporary loans to Institute5 per cent	575 50
" Bank account, Endowment Funds	465 89
	33,019 89
Less interest on "Winthrop Scholarship" investment	33,019 09
transferred to Beneficiary Fund	50 00
,	
Rents and miscellaneous interest items:	32,969 89
Lease of land to Nat'l Soldiers' Home 1,075 00	
Rent of cottages 1,265 16	
Bank interest and discounts 159 87	
Interest on loan from general funds to	
the Huntington Industrial Works	
5 per cent	
, por out	4.741 77
	37,711 66
Appropriations by the State of Virginia:	3/1/12 00
One-third of the State's annual in-	
come from its Congressional	
Land Grant Fund investment, Act	
of Congress, July 2nd, 1862 10,329 36	
()	
Carried foward 10,329 36	37,711 66

Brought forward One-third of the State's receipts from the United States, under Morrill Act of August 20th, 1890, in aid of instruction in Agriculture and the	10,329 .36	37,711	66
Mechanic Arts	8,000 00	-0	
United States allowance, under contract for e and support of Indian pupils, at \$167 each		18,329	30
num		20,040	00
Receipts for "Plantation Songs," etc		100	04
	•	76,181	o6.

SCHEDULE C.

Real Estate and Permanent Improvements.

Additional outlays on Agricultural and Domestic		
Science Buildings	\$1,214	83
Additional outlays on Trade School Building	404	60-
1 Dwelling house—"Agricultural Cottage"	1,494	16
Addition to King's Chapel Hospital	478	
" to Holly Tree Inn	708	53.
ı Model barn	542	71
I Cottage—"The Bower"	350	OO-
1 House and lot, water front property	5,000	00 -
I Building lot, " "	2,300	00 ·
I Building lot, " " "	6,150	оо,
r House and lot, "" "	1,700	00 -
1 Out-building, near "Graves Cottage"	727	98
Water extension in students' quarters, etc	619	22:
Additional electric lights equipment	519	61
	22,210	20-
Trade School Equipment, additional	596	85:
Domestic Science Building Equipment, additional ma-		_
chinery, tools, apparatus, furniture etc	4,848 	46-
	27.655	51

SCHEDULE D.

Personal Property Accounts.

Furniture account—office desks, typewriter, chamber	
furniture, etc	\$ 752 08
Text books—Dr. balance school books account	210 34
School apparatus and furniture, etc	660 72
Library books	365 41
Fire Department outfit-hose, ladder, etc	365 45
	2,354 00
SCHEDULE E.	
Current Expense Accounts.	
SALARIES.	
Administration:	
Salaries of Principal, Treasurer, Busi-	
ness Agent, Commandant, Bookkeep-	
ers, Clerks, etc \$16,335 91	
Academic:	
Salaries of Teachers 16,964 10	
Medical:	
Salaries of Physicians and Nurses 1,855 00	
Housekeeping:	
Salaries of Housekeepers, Matrons and	
Assistants 3,542 50	
Miscellaneous Salaries 4,830 00	42 527 51
Industrial Departments:	43 527 51
Salaries of Instructors and Foremen.	
charged directly to Departments. 13,547 14	
Trade School:	
Salaries of Director and Instructors	
charged directly to Trade School 7.830 83	
Subsistence—" Teachers' Home " Accou	nt.
Provisions \$9,954 41	
Students' labor—cooks, waiters, etc 5,493 54	
Steam, coal and wood	
Lighting 846 63	

Carried forward..... 17.871 72

Brought forward	17,871 72 604 44 338 69 259 71 219 48 743 23 20,037 27 3,053 88	16,983 39
Transportation.		
Fares of teachers, clerks and others		1,577 17
Sundry Expenses Acco	unt.	
Office and administration expenses:		
Services of students as office orderlies, janitors and clerks Office stationery and blank books Postage, telegrams and telephone Traveling expenses of Principal and other officers on School business Auditing books of account Interest on loans to meet cost of permanent improvements Sundry office expenses and supplies	\$1,801 89 1,253 94 800 45 675 13 320 00 479 16 591 38	5,921 95
Publications and advertising: Expenses of meetings held in the North;—traveling and incidental expenses of Principal, Chaplain, speakers and singers, printed matter and miscellaneous expenses. Circulars of information. Net cost of publishing "Southern Workman". Principal's and Treasurer's Annual Reports.	7.708 32 933 97 1,877 05 391 50	
Carried forward	10,910 84	5,921 95

Brought forward	10,910 8.	5,921 95		
Catalogues	335 O	•		
Expenses of meetings in the South in				
interest of Negro Education	828 41	Ī		
Miscellaneous expenses of presenting				
the work of the School	612 39	12.686 64		
Academic Expenses:		12,000 04		
Stationery and general supplies	1,790 79			
Library expenses	415 18			
Wages of student janitors	1,313 05			
Lectures and special instruction	296 5			
Miscellaneous expenses and repairs	353 59			
•		•		
	4,169 16	;		
Less incidental fees charged students	459 75	;		
		3,709 41		
Miscellaneous Expenses:				
Steam heating, sundry buildings	5,151 96			
Lighting buildings and grounds	1,301 71			
Services of students—general duty,				
guards, etc	1,121 34	•		
Services of special watchmen and por-				
ter	905 00	1		
Care of roads and grounds, hauling				
freight, etc	1,728 61			
Anniversary expenses and entertain-				
ment of School guests	790 43			
Brass Band expenses	524 35			
Sundry expenses	1,847 21	_		
•		13,370,61		
		\$ 35,688 61		
Trade School Expens	••			
Salaries of Director and Instructors \$7,830 83				
Sundry, supplies and expenses 7,046 00 Less sales of products 3,468 67				
Less sales of products 3,406 67	3.577 33			
		11,408 16		
Insurance.				
Premiums on policies covering buildings, furniture, etc. \$1,989 02				

Repairs Account.			
Repairs to buildings	\$ 3,363 54		
tems	660 17		
Grading grounds, making roads, etc	3,033 73		
		7,057 44	
Maintenance of Indian Chi			
Maintenance of Indian Stu	idenis.		
Board, rooms, fuel, lights, laundry and			
medical expenses			
Clothing, shoes, etc			
Transportation and miscellaneous expenses.	391 45		
ransportation and iniscentaneous expenses.		21,487 57	
•			
Applied on accounts of needy students			
Water from Newport News water system		\$1,200 00	
•			
Whittier School Expen	888.		
Fuel \$187 05			
Less allowed by County 75 00			
	112 05		
Services of janitor	203 72		
Miscellaneous supplies and expenses	529 21		
		844 98	

Students' Boarding Department.

Charges.	
Provisions and sundry table supplies \$19,810 52	
Labor of students as janitors, waiters, laun-	
dresses, cooks, etc 15,414 12	
Wages of outside employes—head cook.	
house cleaners, etc 621 35	
Steam for heating, cooking and laundry,	
and coal and wood 6,119 94	
Lighting 2,239 32	
Bedding, crockery, cooking utensils, etc 1,046 90	
Soap and supplies for laundry and cleaning. 859 75	
Mending students' clothing 226 15	
Medicines and medical expenses 1,004 59	
Miscellaneous expenses—furniture repairs,	
water supply, etc 1,367 83	
Net cost of "Abby May Home" 400 12	
Credits.	49,110 59
Students' board, lodging, medical expenses,	
etc 50,727 08 Room rent to others 51 07	
Room rent to others	50,778 15
Cr. balance	1,667 56
Negro Students' Accounts.	
Charges,	
Board, rooms, fuel, lights, laundry and	
medical expenses at \$10 per month each \$42,281 04	
Clothing and toilet articles 5,537 67	
Shoes and shoe repairs	
School books 1,356 80	
Stamps and stationery 524 63	
Cash, (drawn on account earnings) 2,177 80	
Incidental fees at 75cts. per student per term 359 25	
Miscellaneous charges 526 50	
54,052 78	
* Credit balances transferred to "Ex	
Students "Accounts	

* Note—On leaving permanently, students' balances are transferred to "Ex-Students' Accounts." These balances finally revert to the Institute in accordance with conditions of entrance.

Brought forward		56,569 46
Credits.		
Earnings in Boarding Department	15.047 71	
" "Teachers' Home	5,357 75	
" as janitors, orderlies, watchmen,	3.03	
bandmen, etc	4,585 84	
" in Holy Tree Inn and Abby May		
Home	745 74	
" on Farms, Conservatory and gard-		
ens	6,022 21	
" in Wheelwright and Blacksmith	•	
Shops	2,053 53	
" " Pierce Machine Shop	39 54	
" Engineer's Department	579 44	
" "Huntington Industrial Works	3,347 94	
" Carpenter Repair Shop	1,883 54	
" " Paint Shop	1,084 43	
" "Harness Shop	516 57	
" "Shoe Shop	511 35	
" Sewing and Tailoring Depart-		
ments	2,667 55	
" "Printing Office	1,256 76	
" Trade School	1,211 94	
Miscellaneous work	810 36	
	47,722 20	
Services rendered School officers	110 77	
Cash payments on acct. board, books, etc	5,836 20	
Beneficiary aid	223 19	
Miscellaneous credits	40 61	
Dr. balances transferred to "Ex-	53.932 97	
Students'" Accounts	3,261 18	
		57,194 15
Cr. balance, Students' Accts Less Dr. balance. "Ex-Students'		624 69
Accts."		541 52
Net Cr. balance		83 17

SCHEDULE F.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT ACCOUNTS.

Whippie Farm.

Credits.

Charges.

Charges.			C/ Eu. 3.		
Students' labor		1	Sales to Institute		
Outside labor Part salary of Sup't of	2,640	26	Outside sales	6,911	30
Industries	750 0	00	•		
Salaries of assistant					
farmers	1,060 (00			
Ice and wood pur-					
chased for School					
supply	1,139				
Stock feed	6,226				
Seed and fertilizer	722	- 1			
Live stock	1,655	50			
Repairs: implements,					
harness, &c	706	98			
Repairs; sheds, fen-					
Ces, etc	100 7	/¹			
Miscellaneous expen-	407.4	_			
565	407 (_			
Total charges	18,500 0	95	Total credits	20,277	64
			Net credit	1,777	59
		İ	Inventory July		
			1, '98, 9,601 57		
		1	Inventory July		
			1, '99 9,654 80		
			Increase in inventory	53	23
			Gain for the year	1,830	82

Hemenway Farm.

Hemenway rarm.			
Charges.	Credits.		
Students' labor	Sales to Institute \$1,337 00 Outside sales 7,870 39 Total credits 9,207 39 Inventory July 1,'98 12,977 10 Inventory July 1,'99 18,800 48 Increase in inventory. 5,823 38		
	Less net charges 5,673 45		
	Gain for the year 149 93		
	wing Room		
Charges.	Credits.		
Clothing material and toilet articles for supply of Indian girls\$1,151 87 Outside labor 98 00	Sales \$1,135 38		
Total charges 1,249 87	Total credits 1,135 38		
Net charges 114 49 Inventory July 1, '98 120 11 Inventory July 1, '99 96 84 Decrease in inventory 23 27 Cost for the year 137 76			
2035 101 the jear 13/ /0			

Tailor Shop.

Tailor	· Shop.
Charges.	Credits.
Stock \$4,572 06	Sales to Institute\$7,528 69
Students' labor 1,324 73	Outside sales 664 75
Outside labor 2,193 66	
Salary of manager 660 00	
Electric lights 60 00	
Miscellaneous expenses 172 45	
Total charges 8,982 90	Total credits 8,193 44
Net charges 789 46 Inventory July	
1, '98 3, 108 50	
Inventory July	
1, '99 3,231 43	
Increase in inventory 122 93	
Cost for the year 666 53	
	Shop.
Charges.	Credits.
Charges, Stock and tools\$1,773 of	Credits. Sales to Institute \$2,175 96
Charges. Stock and tools\$1,773 of Students' labor 609 55	Credits.
Charges. Stock and tools\$1,773 of Students' labor 609 55 Outside labor 381 40	Credits. Sales to Institute \$2,175 96
Charges, Stock and tools	Credits. Sales to Institute \$2,175 96
Charges, Stock and tools	Credits. Sales to Institute \$2,175 96
Charges, Stock and tools	Credits. Sales to Institute \$2,175 96
Charges, Stock and tools	Credits. Sales to Institute \$2,175 96
Charges, Stock and tools\$1,773 or Students' labor609 55 Outside labor381 40 Manager's salary469 50 Electric lights15 44 Miscellaneous expenses 51 15	Credits. Sales to Institute \$2,175 96 Outsides sales I,179 51 Total credits 3.355 47 Net credit 55 42 Inventory July
Charges, Stock and tools\$1,773 or Students' labor609 55 Outside labor381 40 Manager's salary469 50 Electric lights15 44 Miscellaneous expenses 51 15	Credits. Sales to Institute \$2,175 96 Outsides sales 1,179 51 Total credits 3.355 47 Net credit 55 42 Inventory July 1, '98 793 79 Inventory July
Charges, Stock and tools\$1,773 or Students' labor609 55 Outside labor381 40 Manager's salary469 50 Electric lights15 44 Miscellaneous expenses 51 15	Credits. Sales to Institute \$2,175 96 Outsides sales I,179 51 Total credits 3.355 47 Net credit 55 42 Inventory July I, '98 793 79
Charges, Stock and tools\$1,773 or Students' labor609 55 Outside labor381 40 Manager's salary469 50 Electric lights15 44 Miscellaneous expenses 51 15	Credits. Sales to Institute \$2,175 96 Outsides sales 1,179 51 Total credits 3.355 47 Net credit 55 42 Inventory July 1, '98 793 79 Inventory July

Tin Shop.

· Tin	Shop.
Charges.	Credits.
Stock and tools	Sales to Institute \$1,006 85 Outside sales 115 50
Total charges 995 97	Total credits 1,122 35
	Net credit 126 38 Inventory July! 1, '98, 668 57 Inventory July 1, '99 593 05
	Decrease in inventory. 75 52
	Gain for the year 50 86
(6 months	shing Department.
Department closed	December 31, 1898.
Charges.	Credits.
Stock	Sales to Institute \$5,414 75 Outside sales 461 56
Total charges 3,541 70	Total credits 5,876 31
Inventory July 1, '982,721 57 Less net credit.2,334 61 Cost for six months 386 96	Net credit , 2,334 61

Stone Building Sewing Room.

(6 months' account).

Department opened January 1, 1899.

Charges,	Credits.	
Stock	Sales to Institute \$978 99	
of manager 382 85 Steam heat 37 50		
Miscellaneous expenses. 12 73		
Total charges1,887 of	Total credits 978 99	
Net charges 908 07		
Inventory July 1, '99 130 37		
Cost for six months 777 70		

Furnishing Store.

(6 months' account).

Department opened January 1, 1899.

Charges.	Credits.
Stock	Sales to Institute \$2,695 91 Outside sales 826 53
Total charges 5,317 20	Total credits 3,522 44
Net charges 1,794 76	Inventory July I, '992,459 49 Less net charges 1.794 76
	Gain for six months 664 73

Wheelwright and Blacksmith Shop.

wheelwright and	biacksmith Shop.
Charges.	Credits.
Stock and tools \$3,180 35 Students' labor 2,053 53 Outside labor 23 48 Salaries of manager and ass't manager. 1,565 00 Electric lights 30 85 Miscellaneous expenses 159 68	Sales to Institute \$1,001 21 Outside sales 4.151 79
Total charges 7,012 89	Total credits 5,153 00
Net charges 1,859 89 Inventory July 1,'985,709 56 Inventory July 1,'994,551 85	·
Decrease in inventory. 1,157 71	
Cost for the year 3,017 60	
Normal Sc Charges.	hool Press. Credits
_	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Stock, type etc	Sales to Institute \$5,992 68 Outside sales 6,160 64
Total charges 13,180 80	Total credits 12,153 32
Net charges 1,027 48	Inventory July 1, '98 6,925 23 Inventory July 1, '99 8,374 02
	Increase in inventory. 1,448 79 Less net charges 1,027 48
	Gain for the year 421 31

Pierce Machine Shop.

Charges.	Credits.
Stock\$1,077 04	Sales to Institute \$ 446 25
Students' labor 42 66	Outside sales 2,368 68
Salary of foreman 860 75	
Outside labor 338 39	
Steam power 50 00	
Miscellaneous expenses 101 62	
Total charges, 2,470 46	Total credits 2,814 93
10tai charges, 2,4/0 40	
	Net credit 344 47
	Inventory July
	1, '98 9,262 70
	Inventory July
	1, '999,137 95
	Decrease in inventory. 124 75
	-
	Gain for the year 219 72
Paint	Shop.
Charges,	Credits,
Charges. Stock and tools\$3.066 51	Credits.
Stock and tools\$3.066 51	Credits. Work for the Institute.\$5,620 53
Stock and tools\$3.066 51 Students' labor 1,436 42	Credits. Work for the Institute.\$5,620 53 " outside par-
Stock and tools\$3.066 51 Students' labor 1,436 42 Outside labor 2,162 27	Credits. Work for the Institute.\$5,620 53
Stock and tools	Credits. Work for the Institute.\$5,620 53 " outside par-
Stock and tools\$3.066 51 Students' labor 1,436 42 Outside labor 2,162 27	Credits. Work for the Institute.\$5,620 53 " outside par-
Stock and tools	Credits. Work for the Institute.\$5,620 53 " outside parties 2,199 66
Stock and tools \$3.066 51 Students' labor 1,436 42 Outside labor 2,162 27 Manager's salary 900 00 Electric lights 7 77	Credits. Work for the Institute.\$5,620 53 " outside par-
Stock and tools	Credits. Work for the Institute.\$5,620 53 " outside parties 2,199 66
Stock and tools	Credits. Work for the Institute.\$5,620 53 " outside parties 2,199 66 Total credits 7,820 19
Stock and tools	Credits. Work for the Institute.\$5,620 53 " outside parties 2,199 66 Total credits 7,820 19
Stock and tools\$3.066 51 Students' labor 1,436 42 Outside labor 2,162 27 Manager's salary 900 00 Electric lights 7 77 Miscellaneous expenses 162 11 Total charges 7,735 08 Inventory July 1, '982,585 58	Credits. Work for the Institute.\$5,620 53 " outside parties 2,199 66 Total credits 7,820 19
Stock and tools\$3.066 51 Students' labor	Credits. Work for the Institute.\$5,620 53 " outside parties 2,199 66 Total credits 7,820 19
Stock and tools\$3.066 51 Students' labor 1,436 42 Outside labor 2,162 27 Manager's salary 900 00 Electric lights 7 77 Miscellaneous expenses 162 11 Total charges 7,735 08 Inventory July 1, '982,585 58 Inventory July	Credits. Work for the Institute.\$5,620 53 " outside parties 2,199 66 Total credits 7,820 19
Stock and tools\$3.066 51 Students' labor	Credits. Work for the Institute.\$5,620 53 " outside parties 2,199 66 Total credits 7,820 19

Repair Shop.

Charges.	Credits,
Stock and tools \$8,133 o7	Sales to Institute\$8,293 74
Students' labor 2,050 86	Outside sales 3,222 83
Outside labor 818 59	
Manager's salary 860 75	
Miscellaneous expenses 65 96	
	
Total charges 11,929 23	Total credits11,516 57
Net charges 412 66	•
Inventory July	
1, '981,245 18	
inventory July	
1, '99 950 93	_
Decrease in inventory. 294 25	
Cost for the year 706 91	
, , .	
Conservatory and E	×periment Gardens.
Charges.	 xperiment Gardens. <i>Credits</i> .
Charges. Stock, implements, etc. \$727 47	
Charges. Stock, implements, etc. \$727 47 Students' labor 2,046 69	Credits. Sales to Institute\$2,287 07
Charges. Stock, implements, etc. \$727 47 Students' labor 2,046 69 Outside labor	Credits.
Charges. Stock, implements, etc. \$727 47 Students' labor 2,046 69 Outside labor 86 50 Miscellaneous expenses 380 60	Credits. Sales to Institute\$2,287 07
Charges. Stock, implements, etc. \$727 47 Students' labor 2,046 69 Outside labor 86 50 Miscellaneous expenses 380 60 Salaries of manager	Credits. Sales to Institute\$2,287 07
Charges. Stock, implements, etc. \$727 47 Students' labor 2,046 69 Outside labor 86 50 Miscellaneous expenses 380 60	Credits. Sales to Institute\$2,287 07
Charges. Stock, implements, etc. \$727 47 Students' labor	Credits. Sales to Institute\$2,287 07
Charges. Stock, implements, etc. \$727 47 Students' labor 2,046 69 Outside labor 86 50 Miscellaneous expenses 380 60 Salaries of manager	Credits. Sales to Institute\$2,287 o7 Outside sales 499 83
Charges. Stock, implements, etc. \$727 47 Students' labor	Credits. Sales to Institute\$2,287 07
Charges. Stock, implements, etc. \$727 47 Students' labor	Credits. Sales to Institute\$2,287 o7 Outside sales 499 83
Charges. Stock, implements, etc. \$727 47 Students' labor	Credits. Sales to Institute\$2,287 o7 Outside sales 499 83
Charges. Stock, implements, etc. \$727 47 Students' labor	Credits. Sales to Institute\$2,287 o7 Outside sales 499 83
Charges. Stock, implements, etc. \$727 47 Students' labor	Credits. Sales to Institute\$2,287 o7 Outside sales 499 83

Increase in inventory.

Cost for the year.. 1,271 70

Harnes	s Shop.
Charges.	Credits.
Stock \$3,205 61 Students' labor 554 54 Outside labor 515 15 Manager's salary 710 75 Miscellaneous expenses 109 24	Sales to Institute \$ 418 85 *Outside sales 3,261 50
Total charges 5,095 29	Total credits 3,680 35
Net charges 1,414 94 Inventory July 1, '983,206 18 Inventory July 1, '993,778 19	
Increase in inventory 572 of	,
Cost for the year 842 93	
Engineer's	Department.
Charges.	Credits.
Stock and tools	Firing boilers, repairs to and general care of steam, water, and sewer system, &c. \$8 347 06 Outside sales
J	Gain for the year 16 14
Huntington Inc Account current with Institute: ton Industrial Works' Charges. Miscellaneous supplies, students' labor, etc \$13,369 12 Net charges	

HUNTINGTON INDUSTRIAL WORKS.

ACCOUNT CURRENT FOR YEAR ENDING June 30th, 1899.

Drs.

Purchases of stock	\$63,120	
" tools and machinery.	53	70
Students' labor		
Outside labor		
Salaries of managers and clerks	3,833 31	
-	30,193	05
Depreciation in value of improve-		
ment acct. etc	1,649	43
Insurance	1,669	97
Interest.	2,706	02
Repairs	1,259	88
Freight and miscellaneous ex-		
penses	_	15
Profit and loss: worthless accts, etc.		
	 -	<u>-</u>
	104,810	32
Inventory July 1, 1898.		J -
Stock	20 452 80	
Machinery and tools		
muchinery and tools	27,134	12
		131,944 45
		*3*1944 45
Crs.	•	
Sales to Institute	6,951	86
Outside sales	94,365	77
Hampton Lumber Co., forfeits un-	74.5-7	• •
der contract	1,129	00
dei contract		
	102,447	62
Inventory July 1, 1899.	102,447	.
Stoole 1. 1099.	22 102 05	
Stock		•
Machinery and tools		0.
•	—————————————————————————————————————	
		130,917 44
Net loss		1,027 01
		.,, 0.

HUNFINGTON INDUSTRIAL WORKS.

BALANCE SHEET, June 30th, 1899.

Assets.

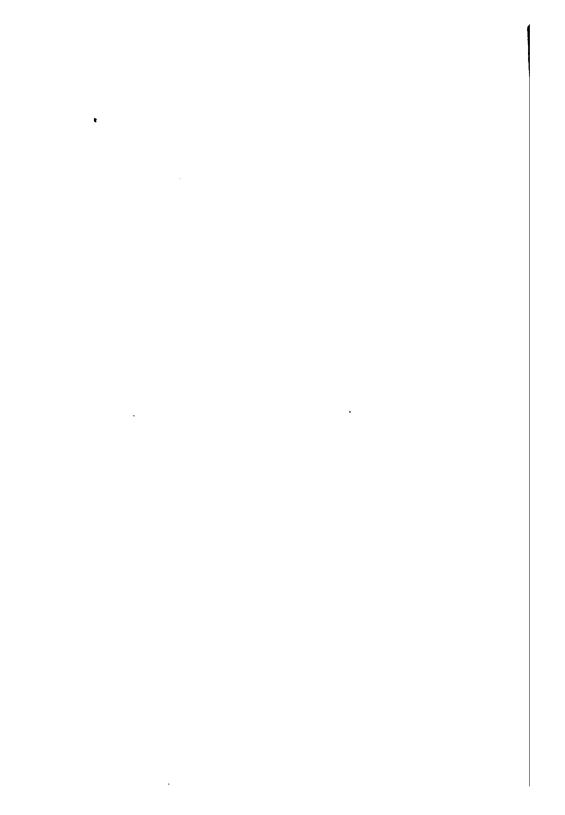
Stock as by inventory	3 22.403	05	
Machinery			
Tools	810		
Improvements			
Logging implements and raft gear	978		
Change of mill (new machinery)	4.474	-	
Standing timber.	507		
Horses and mules.	487		
Accounts receivable			
Notes receivable	_		
Sinking fund (held by Institute)	750	-	
Cash	617		
_		,, 	79,610 81
			7 31000 00
•			
Liabilities.			-
Loans from Institute for improvements and	.£		
Loans from Institute for improvements and working capital			-
Loans from Institute for improvements and working capital			
Loans from Institute for improvements and working capital	12,147	30	
Loans from Institute for improvements and working capital	5,000	30	
Loans from Institute for improvements and working capital	5,000	30 00	
Loans from Institute for improvements and working capital	5,000	30 00	
Loans from Institute for improvements and working capital	5,000	30 00	87,979 20
Loans from Institute for improvements and working capital	5,000	30 00	87,979 20
Loans from Institute for improvements and working capital	5,000	30 00	8, 368 39
Loans from Institute for improvements and working capital	5,000	30 00	

32nd Annual Reports

HAMPTON NORMAL AND AGRICUL-TURAL INSTITUTE

1900

Hampton, Va.



THE HAMPTON

NORMAL, AND AGRICULTURAL

INSTITUTE

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900



TRUSTEES

ROBERT C. OGDEN, President, New York City. REV. ALEXANDER MCKENZIE, 1st. Vice Pres, Cambridge, Mass. Col. THOMAS TABB, 2nd. Vice President, Hampton, Va. REV. H. B. FRISSELL, Secretary, Hampton, Va. GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY, New York City. REV. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D, New York. RT. REV. W. N. MCVICKAR, D. D. Providence, R. I. PROF. FRANCIS G. PEABODY, D. D. Cambridge, Mass. *C. P. HUNTINGTON, New York City. REV. D. H. GREER, D. D, New York City. CHARLES E. BIGELOW, New York City. ARTHUR CURTISS JAMES, New York City. WM. JAY SCHIEFFELIN, Ph. D, New York City. HON, L. L. LEWIS, Richmond, Va. ALEXANDER PURVES, Hampton, Va. W. W. FRAZIER, Philadelphia, Pa. REV. J. W. COOPER, D. D. New Britain, Ct.

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

which controls and invests all funds contributed for Permanent Endowment

ROBERT C. OGDEN, Chairman,

President of the Board.

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY,

Of Spencer Trask & Co, Bankers.

CHARLES E. BIGELOW,

President Bay State Shoe & Leather Co.

ARTHUR CURTISS JAMES,

Of Phelps, Dodge & Co.

W. J. SCHIEFFELIN,

Schieffelin & Son,

^{*} Deceased.

The Trustees of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, with the State Board of Curators, held their thirty-first annual meeting at Hampton, Va, April 25, 1900, for the transaction of the business of the institution.

The Trustees present were:

Messrs. Ogden, of New York,
Peabody, of Cambridge,
Peabody, of New York,
McVickar, of Providence,
Schieffelin, of New York,
Tabb, of Hampton,
Lewis, of Richmond,
Frissell, of Hampton,
Purves, of Hampton.

The State Curators present were:

Messis. Christian,
Reid,
Tucker,
Melvin.

At this meeting, Mr. W. W. Frazier, of Philadelphia, and Rev. John W. Cooper, D. D, of New Britain, Ct. were elected members of the Board of Trustees. The reports of the Principal, Treasurer, and others were received, duly acted upon, and ordered to be completed to the end of the fiscal year (June 30).

The Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute is a corporation composed of seventeen trustees, with power to choose their successors, who hold and control the property of the Institute under a charter granted in 1870 by a special Act of the General Assembly of Virginia.

The legal title under which they have rights, powers, and obligations, is "Trustees of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute."

They represent six states and five religious denominations. No one denomination has a majority in the Board of Trustees. Under the control of no sect, the work and spirit of the Hampton Institute is actively and earnestly Christian.

The school is exempt from taxation.

The State of Virginia has given to the school the interest on that part of the Agricultural Land Scrip Fund of Virginia devoted to the colored people, amounting to ten thousand dollars annually, and the Governor appoints six curators, three white and three colored, every four years, to look after the funds appropriated by the state and to report yearly on their use. They have a veto power on the use of this money but none to direct its expenditure.

The United States Government sends 120 Indians here to be educated, paying \$167 per annum for each one, This meets the cost of their board and clothing. From ten to twenty Indians, besides, are educated without expense to the government.

The average attendance is about one thousand, chiefly from Virginia, but representing in all more than 20 states. Of these, about four hundred are children from the neighborhood, in the Preparatory Department of the John G. Whittier School.

There are eighty officers and teachers, heads of departments, and assistants, nearly equally divided between the Academic and Industrial Departments.

A Normal Department, under the care of a graduate of the Teachers' College of New York City, gives instruction in the latest methods of teaching.

A summer school for the training of teachers is carried on under the direction of Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Virginia, with the help of the Peabody Fund. The school's Trade, Agricultural, and Domestic Science Departments are open to the members of this summer school.

The Armstrong and Slater Memorial Trade School, opened March, 1897, is giving instruction to 120 young men in mechanical drawing and eight trades. This, with the school's sixteen workshops, where productive industries are carried on, is providing excellent opportunities

for Negro and Indian young men to become thoroughly trained mechanics, who shall in turn become teachers of trades and leaders in industrial enterprises among their poeple.

A building for the teaching of cooking, sewing, dress-making and other domestic arts, and for instruction in dairying and agriculture, has just been completed. This building represents an earnest indeavor to touch the home-life of two races and send out those who shall lead the people to buy land and cultivate it properly. Seventy-five per cent of the Negroes of the South live in one-room cabins on rented land.

The great majority of Hampton's 1031 graduates, and many of its under-graduates are, or have been, teaching in the free schools of Virginia and other states. They have taught since 1868 more than 130,000 children in eighteen states in the South and West.

The 25,000 public school of the South are, to-day, not half supplied with competent teachers. More are needed to teach by precept and example lessons of industry, thrift, and Christian living. Hampton's work is to supply these, and to encourage them to go into remote and benighted country regions, where ignorance, superstition, and low ideas of labor and morality prevail.

The great and pressing need of the Institute is a permanent and reliable means of support.

The sum of at least eighty thousand dollars must be raised annually from friends of the school to meet current expenses; the payments of Negro students are almost wholly in labor. Although this labor is exceedingly valuable as training, it is a serious tax upon the resources of the school.

An Endowment Fund of at least two million dollars is earnestly desired. This, if secured, would leave the school still dependent on the public for part of its yearly support, but would give it the stability and strength that it now lacks.

H. B. FRISSELL,

Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

Hampton, Va, June 30, 1900.

FORM OF BEQUEST

I give and devise to the Trustees of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute at Hampton, Va, the sum of......dollars, payable, &c.



Principal's Report

To the Trustees of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural
Institute.

GENTLEMEN:-

In my report of last year I dwelt at some length upon the problems which the Hampton School had to face and the methods by which it was endeavoring to solve them. I called your attention to the fact that the establishment of the work habit—the creation of love for the work of the hand-lay at the bottom of all Hampton's endeavors. I tried to show how from the kindergarten to the post-graduate class an attempt was made to dignify the common things of life—to interest the pupils in the soil, in animals and plants, and in the duties of the home—how the school was endeavoring to adjust its students to the conditions which they would meet on their return to their homes, and how their academic and religious instruction had for one of its objects the creation of kindlier relations between the Negroes and the Southern white people. A remarkably fine series of one hundred and forty photographs by Miss Johnston of Washington, D. C, prepared for the Paris Exposition, still further illustrates our plans and methods. Some forty of these have been used by Dr. Albert Shaw in the Review of Reviews for April in connection with an article on "Learning by Doing at Hampton," a copy of which has been forwarded to each one of you.

The Superintendent of Instruction of the State of Virginia, Hon. J. W. Southall, in his annual report, commends most highly the work of the Hampton School and takes strong ground in favor of the introduction of industrial training into all the schools of the state. Dr. P. B. Barringer, Chairman of the Faculty of the University of Virginia, and Mr. P. A. Bruce, author of *The Economic History of Virginia in the Seventeenth Century*, although they take, in

recent articles, very gloomy views of the condition of the blacks, both point to industrial education as the solution of the problem. Rev. Dr. Murphy of Montgomery who is prominent in the formation of a conference in that city for the discussion of Southern problems, which had its first annual meeting in May of the present year, has expressed his unqualified approval of industrial education, laying especial stress upon the desirability of having Southern white men engage in the education of colored youth in the schools established by Northern philanthropy. You are aware that at Hampton for many years a number of the instructors in our industrial departments have been Southern white men. Their kindly interest in our students and their earnest endeavor to help them forward have done much to create confidence in the white people of the South and have assisted in cementing kindly relations between the two races in the communities to which our students have returned. Northern and Southern teachers have worked together at Hampton from the beginning in the greatest harmony, and have been most helpful to one another as well as to the school.

The Capon Springs Conference in June last, made possible by the generous hospitality of Captain W. H. Sale, which was attended by a number of the members of the Hampton Board, was an occasion of great interest and gave opportunity for a valuable interchange of opinions. The conference of the present year was of still wider scope and gave promise of still greater usefulness. The conference in Montgomery in May and the meeting of the National Educational Association in Charleston in July are indications of a growing tendency on the part of the educators of the North and South to co-operate with one another. At the Capon Springs Conference Rev. G. S. Dickerman, formerly field-superintendent of the American Missionary Association, was appointed to visit the Southern schools and report upon their condition, with a view to still greater cooperation. By planning courses of study, Hampton has

been able to be of service to a number of the industrial schools in the South. It is hoped that in this way the schools which do not have the supervision of the church boards, but are working under independent boards of trustees may be brought into such relations with one another that certain standards of academic and industrial excellence may be reached. The conference has had steadily in view the bringing of all the schools into closer touch with one another and with the public school system of the South, to which the great mass of the people must look for education.

Reference was made in my last report to the opportunities granted our students for work in the shipyard at Newport News through the kindness of Mr. C. P. Huntington, one of the school's trustees. This year Mrs. Huntington has given \$2500 for the introduction in Newport News of work in manual training similar to that which has already been begun in Norfolk by means of aid furnished by the Slater Board. Classes in cooking and sewing have been started in the colored public school of Newport News under the instruction of Hampton graduates and the direction of Miss Breed and Miss Taylor, of the New York Cooking School, who have so ably managed the work at Norfolk and Portsmouth and the outlying towns. Manual training is in successful operation at Staunton, Va, and Lynchburg is hoping to introduce it next year, classes in sewing being already in operation there under the direction of Hampton graduates. A number of schools in the country districts have also reported the successful introduction of sewing and cooking, while many of our graduates are in charge of manual training departments in the large normal and industrial schools which are so rapidly multiplying in the South and West. Seven of these large schools for the colored people, with Tuskegee in the lead, have been started and are being successfully managed by Hamptons's sons and daughters. In the government and mission schools for Indians may be found also many of Hampton's returned students holding positions of trust and responsibility. Mr. Huntington last year empowered the principal of the Hampton School to purchase 1300 acres of land in Hanover County, Va, in order to make possible an industrial school for Negro youth who have heretofore been placed in the company of hardened criminals in our jails and penitentiary. Hon. J. H. Smyth, formerly U. S. Minister to Liberia, is in charge of this institution and Mr. C. C. Laneave, a graduate of Hampton who has done most excellent work as a teacher and farmer in the state, has been called to help him. The legislature at its last session made appropriations for its support and for the erection of buildings. The importance of this move towards the reforming of prospective criminal classes can hardly be overestimated.

In spite of the pessimistic views of some of our Southern writers there seems good reason to believe that rapid progress is being made among the blacks where they have proper leaders. The reports of the State of Virginia seem to indicate that in the past six years there has been an increase of nearly one third in the land holdings of the Negroes of the country districts of the state, much of which is traceable to the example and influence of the school's graduates. The statement has been made that although Hampton students are trained for industrial pursuits they do not follow them after leaving school. That this is not true is shown by the fact that of the colored students who have finished their trades at Hampton since 1885, one hundred and ninety-seven, or about 70 per cent, are either teaching trades or working at them. Many have opened shops and are conducting successful business enterprises of their own.

In the early days of the school 90 per cent of our graduates became teachers in the public schools and a large number of the important schools in Virginia are still in their hands. Although the need of industrial leaders has caused Hampton of late years to lay more stress upon the teaching of trades and the making of trained agriculturists and business men, about sixty per cent of our graduates are still teaching. Thirty-two are principals of graded schools in cities, but the great majority have taken up work in rural communities. The investigations of our field missionaries show that a large proportion of those who teach in the country also cultivate land. In some counties almost every one owns his own home and farm. The number of civilized



A Field Lesson in Agriculture

homes and well-tilled farms on Western reservations is also increasing. In many of the Northern and Southern cities Hampton's graduates have conquered race prejudice and are holding important positions. Some are contractors; a number are engaged in the insurance and real-estate business; several are carrying on successful co-operative enterprises; and others are owners of mills and stores. One of our girl-graduates is manager of a large farm and brickyard,

and another has had marked success in the poultry business. In Norfolk, Savannah, and other large cities, Hampton tailors are doing well. No effort is of more vital importance or of more real missionary character than this pioneer work of opening up new industries for the colored people and helping them to hold on to those which are slipping from their hands because of their lack of training. Sixty-four of the school's graduates are reported as practicing in the professions, the largest number having taken up medicine. Dr. Samuel Courtney, a successful physician of Boston, is an important member of the school board of that city and as delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1896 did more than any other one man to carry the colored delegates for sound money.

The reports from our Indians show that they too have to a large degree gained the work habit. So far as we have been able to obtain their records we find continued improvement. We have among them twenty-five industrial teachers; eighteen academic instructors; twenty-two self-supporting off the reservation engaged as machinists, engineers, storekeepers, clerks, and farm-hands; three field matrons; twenty-three missionaries and catechists; fifty-four agency employees—interpreters, clerks, blacksmiths, carpenters, farmers, and policemen. Of independent workers on reservations in the West—physicians, storekeepers, farmers, stock-raisers, etc—there are one hundred and seventy-nine; of girls making good homes, ninety-six.

This is but a meager showing of the real work accomplished. The returns from our Indians are fairly complete, but for every one of our colored students reported there are five whose records are unknown, both on account of their large numbers—there being 1000 graduates and 5000 ex-students—and because of our inadequate facilities for obtaining definite reports. Large numbers of our colored graduates and ex-students are in obscure country places where the vast majority of the blacks live and where help is



Domestic Work in the Kindergarten of the Whittier Practice School most needed. For this reason also it is extremely difficult to gather reliable statistics.

I have embodied in the following report of the present condition and needs of the school the reports of the various heads of departments, copies of which are herewith submitted.

The work of the school never seemed better worth doing or more hopeful than at present. There has been a distinct advance in every department of the institution during the past year, not only in the quality of student material but in the grade of work done. Some years since, a separation was made between our Academic and Normal Departments. The past year twenty-six students have taken post-graduate work, fifteen of them taking the normal course and the remainder studying in the various technical de-

partments. We are not giving teachers' certificates to any but the graduates from the Normal Department which is now greatly strengthened and able to send out thoroughly trained teachers. The public schools taught by our graduates are more and more becoming outstations where Hampton's work is being tested.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT

The most important change in the Academic Department is the closer correlation secured by giving each class the same teacher in three or more related subjects. is believed to have had several beneficial results. Seniors have had monthly debates for which careful preparation of briefs has been required. The teacher who has conducted these exercises reports great gain in concentration of thought and in soundness of reasoning. More and more stress is being laid on doing instead of talking and a practical application is sought for every principle learned in the class-room. Each girl of the Academic Department is given instruction in agriculture, wood work, sewing, cooking, and dressmaking. No girl is allowed to graduate from the school who is not able to do plain cooking and to make her own clothes. Every boy is required before graduation to take a course in agriculture, and work in wood. iron, and tin. A more intimate relation is established each year between our Academic and Industrial Departments.

POST-GRADUATE COURSE

Our Normal Department has been placed under the charge of Mr. Chas. Bartlett Dyke, a graduate of Leland Stanford University and more recently a student at the Teachers College in New York. His wife, also a graduate of Leland Stanford and formerly an instructor in child-study in that institution, is making our Whittier School a high-grade training school. Prof. Earl Barnes of London declared her work in the line of child-study to be of the highest order.

Three distinct lines of work are being carried on in this department:

- (I) General courses on education in order to acquaint the student with the aim of education, the problems of supervision and management of schools, and the special conditions necessary for the development of the Negro and Indian races.
- (2). Academic studies, under special teachers, with a view to learning the value of each subject in developing character in public-school children. These studies include sewing, cooking, and bench-work with normal courses in each, for every graduate is expected to introduce manual training in his school.
- (3). Consistent and consecutive observation and practice work in the Whittier School, with instruction in connection with child-study in methods of reaching and influencing parents.

THE TRADE SCHOOL

There are now incorporated in the trade school, departments of harness-making, tailoring, carpentry, wheelwrighting, blacksmithing, machine-work, bricklaying, plastering, and steam engineering. Of the above, harness-making, shoe-making, and steam engineering have been added since last year, as well as the productive departments of the wheelwright and blacksmith trades. By thus centralizing the work it is hoped that greater economy will be possible and that a closer relation may be established between the technical and productive sides of our trade work. One hundred and twenty-one colored boys and forty-nine Indians are taking trades.

The students have gained much practical experience by working on a new house for the school's treasurer, built by Mr. Ogden, President of our Board of Trustees. The high class of skilled labor required in this building has given these students unusual opportunities. The trade school has also been given the contract for the addition to Virginia Hall, one of the girl's dormitories. When completed, this addition will be a four-story brick building, 145 feet long by 50 feet wide. It will contain between 800,000 and 1,000,000 bricks, 300,000 of which the students have already laid. The carpenters, painters, and plasterers will also have opportunities for work on this building.

In the harness shop the students have nearly finished an order for upwards of two thousand dollars worth of fine delivery harness for John Wanamaker of Philadelphia and New York, and have just shipped nearly five hundred dollars worth of harness to Washington. The blacksmiths have recently completed one thousand raft dogs and are at work on the second thousand, at the same time assisting the



Carpenters at Work on a Stairway

wheelwrights in manufacturing trucks and farm carts. Fifty trucks have already been furnished to a Richmond house and fifty more to the Seaboard Air Line. The students have executed some fine wrought-iron work and more has been recently ordered for a church in Raleigh. While we are making every effort to have our boys well taught in technical detail, we feel that the stimulus of this commercial work is most beneficial.

The present year we have required the students taking tailoring to have enough cash balance to carry them through two or three months. Notwithstanding this requirement we have had more applications than usual for this trade. The addition of the productive industries to the trade school has made it possible for boys connected with it to take their productive work along the lines in which they are receiving instruction.

In our blacksmith department scientific horseshoeing has been introduced and careful teaching has been given in this important industry. Mr. Harthan, an expert in the matter of steam engineering, has taken charge of that department and has had ten boys under instruction. There has been marked improvement in the work of our Indians in the trade school and, in general, heads of departments report better material and a more earnest spirit.

The standard of admission to the trade school has been raised and we hope soon to be able to demand for admission to this department the requirements for the Middle Class of the Academic Department, as is now done in the case of those who wish to take up printing or agriculture. One reason for insisting upon this is the advantage to the tradesman of the academic manual training course. It can be readily seen that the broader a student's previous intellectual training the greater his ability to master the geometrical problems underlying mechanical drawing and the complicated details that belong to the making of contracts. All the trade students have this year been taught in the most practical manner the principles of physics underlying their

trades, these being considered necessary for a full understanding of the technicalities of their work.

The instructor at the head of the trade school expresses his belief in a great future in the South for metal workers, especially for machinists and foundry-men, and desires that as soon as possible a foundry be established at Hampton.

AGRICULTURE

Every pupil in the school has regular instruction in agriculture which is, in fact, the subject in which all our academic work centres. One of the chief objects of the Hampton School is to create in its students an enthusiasm for country life and to teach them how to make the soil yield them a living. To this end nature-study, geography, chemistry, and domestic science are all related to agriculture. In the Hampton exhibit for the Paris Exposition next summer this centralization of the school's work in the arts pertaining to agriculture and home making is quite prominent. The exhibit consists of photographs showing how Hampton in its class-rooms and work-shops and on its farms, leads its pupils away from the darkness and the hopelessness of the one-room cabin and the mortgage system of crops into the light and promise of the well-ordered home.

The work in elementary agriculture begins in the Jun ior year with observation lessons on soils, plants, and insects, continues in the Middle year with the study of fertilizers and the care of stock, and ends with a Senior course in dairying, stock-feeding and breeding, fruit-growing, and and the planting of school grounds. Two young men will graduate in June from the special agriculture course of three years and will be able to do good work in instructing others in this important science. The dairy has been in daily operation for a year, producing about 75 lbs. of butter weekly, and the experiment garden has yielded quantities of berries and vegetables. The model farm of four

acres has continued its useful work of showing students how to make a small piece of land support an ordinary family, and the building and filling of the new silo have afforded excellent practical lessons. This farm has been conducted by one of the students in the agricultural department and all the accounts have been placed in his hands.

The experience in actual farming obtained by the thirteen boys who work at the Hemenway Farm for a year is of the greatest benefit to them. Although they come from the country it is the exception to find one who can milk or who knows anything of the breeding and care of stock. Yet they are so taught that they are able to take the entire care of the crops and the poultry as well as of the dairy herd of 93 milch cows and 66 head of young stock, doing all the milking and making all the butter, marketing the products, and rendering daily accounts of their sales, which have amounted this year to about 33,000 gallons of milk, 500 gallons of cream, and 4,000 lbs. of butter, besides fowls, eggs. hogs, hay, and vegetables. One boy has had the entire care of seven incubators for raising ducks and chickens. Young men who have had such training as this should be of value to themselves and the communities to which they go. The new dormitories, bath-house, and laundry have added very much to the comfort of the workers at the Hemenway Farm.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE

The work of the girls in the Domestic Science Building has been more satisfactory than ever before. A practical answer to those who ask why we teach sloyd to girls is found in the dainty bedroom in that building, all of the furniture in which, except the iron bedstead, is their work. They have prepared also the muslin curtains, the hem-stitched bed-linen and towels, the bureau and stand covers, the upholstered corner seat (made of dry-goods boxes), and even the rug on the floor.

The course in sewing is now well organized and every girl who graduates from Hampton knows how to draft, cut, and make her own underclothes and dresses. The cooking course is supplemented by practical work in the Abby May Home occupied by the girls of the post-graduate class. Here two hundred meals have been prepared this year by members of the cooking classes and each girl has made bread twice for the Home, which requires thirty loaves a week. The older girls are learning also how to do the marketing. It is intended to teach next year the canning of fruit. Both Indian and colored girls have constant practice in household work of all kinds in their dormitories and in the teachers' rooms and should be able on leaving school to keep house well for themselves or others.

The condition of the girls has steadily improved. The



A Class in Sloyd

raising of the school standard has brought to it not only girls who are better fitted mentally but those who are better material in many other respects. There have been no cases of serious discipline during the past year. It seems desiraable, in view of the work which the girl-graduates of Hampton have accomplished, to give them better chances and the addition to Virginia Hall has this end in view. This will not only provide better dormitories, thus doing away with the overcrowding which has existed for many years, but will also afford study and recreation halls which have long been needed. It will give, too, additional dining-room space: and the chapel can be removed from the fourth to the first floor thus diminishing the fire risk and at the same time adding greatly to the convenience of the school in passing from the dining-room to the evening service. To finish the addition \$25,000 are required.

THE INDIANS

During the past year we have had one hundred and thirty-five Indian pupils-fifty-seven girls, and seventyeight boys. Oneida, Wisconsin, has sent the largest number-forty-two. There have been seventeen Sioux, sixteen Senecas, fifteen Cherokees, twelve Arickarees, and from the other tribes, one to nine. There has been a steady gain in responsiveness and in readiness and ability to shoulder responsibility. The students seem to find more purpose in school life and have a keener sense of its relation to the future. The sending out of regular application blanks is proving helpful. Two girls graduate this year from the Normal Department; three others are in the first year of this course; and two are taking the advanced dressmaking course. Eleven boys have worked every day and attended night school. An attempt has been made the past year to interest the students in their native arts, such as bead-work. basket-weaving, and pottery, and to train them in the pursuit of these arts. Miss Sibyl Carter will send a teacher soon to instruct our girls in lace-making.

A more vital connection has been established between Hampton and the workers in the West, many of whom we have been glad to welcome as visitors. Miss Estelle Reel, the Superintendent of Indian Schools, has inspected our work and several of our own officers have visited the Western reservations. The Indian schools have sent us betterprepared students and have in many cases made the coming to Hampton a reward of merit. Nearly half of the girls and a large number of the boys have come to us through the influence of returned Hampton students, which shows that these students are making their influence felt on the side of education. Perhaps no single year has shown such a distinct gain as the present one in the character and work of our Indian students.

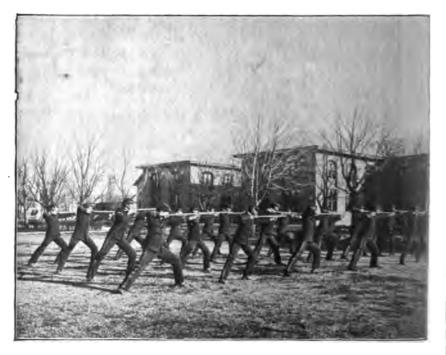
RELIGIOUS WORK

The religious work of the school has made steady progress and the students' organizations for Christian work have grown stronger. Both the school chaplain and the rector of St. John's Church in Hampton, who assists in the Indian work, comment on the greater earnestness of the students. Very practical work has been carried on under Miss Johnston's direction by the circles of King's Daughters. At their weekly meetings, problems of home-life have been discussed and pleasant social relations established between teachers and students. Their Sunday evening gatherings have been well attended and helpful, as have also those of the Young Men's Christian Association.

DISCIPLINE

The school's commandant reports better order than ever before. Each year shows marked improvement in the moral tone of our boys. The friendly relations between the two races have been strengthened, and it becomes clearer every year that each has a valuable influence on the other. All the boys have been measured and examined under the direction of Dr. Sargent of Harvard University and special

exercises have been given to remedy defects. The object of the discipline is constructive as well as corrective. The aim is that the daily routine at Hampton shall develop obedience, self-control, and quick responsive physical and



A Company Taking Wand-Drill

mental action, and that these shall become so habitual as to be a natural part of the student's life. For the first time in the history of the school all the students of the battalion have appeared in uniform.

HEALTH

The health of the school has been excellent. Although smallpox has prevailed at students' homes our

resident physician has exercised such great care that there has been no case in the school itself. The water in the wells has been tested by experts and has been found satisfactory. Both races have greater power of resistance to disease than formerly. This is shown by a comparison of the reports of cases of illness during the past eighteen years, and is doubtless due to better home conditions. The health of the advanced classes of the school is better than that of the lower classes. No Indian student has been sent home on account of ill health and not one has suffered from any acute form of pulmonary disease. The general health of the Indians has been excellent. Only two colored boys and five colored girls have been sent home on account of illness. Out of 672 boarding students, there has been no death.

THE LIBRARY

The librarian's report shows enlarged work in crowded quarters. A plan was suggested last year for reconstructing the present library building but after careful thought it seemed best to wait until a new library could be built. The present building is much needed for offices and reception rooms for visitors. A new one costing between \$40,000 and \$50,000 should be erected. The school is already supplying to some extent the demand for books from both white and colored people of the town of Hampton and has sent out fifteen traveling libraries to teachers in country districts. If a suitable building could be provided it would be the centre of a most helpful work. The mental poverty of the masses of the colored people in back-country districts of the South is beyond belief, and every Hampton graduate who goes into one of these communities should have a library at his command during at least a part of the vear.

SUMMER WORK

The Summer Institute last July brought together over three hundred teachers. The number of principals of schools and others seeking instruction in child-study



A Practical Lesson in Mathematics

and manual training was noticeable. More than half the members elected some industrial course in addition to the one prescribed by the state. The vacation classes in whittling and sewing, attended by the young children of the neighborhood, attracted much attention also, as did the vacation trade school. Ninety-one little boys wielded the saw and plane or strengthened their muscles at the blacksmith's forge. They showed the greatest interest in their work, many of them walking five or six miles daily and making every effort to be regular and prompt in their attendance. The summer trade school has had a marked effect on the attitude of the people in this community towards securing trades for their boys.

The annual Negro Conference was in some respects the most important that has been held. There was for the first time an attempt at scientific research by some of the standing committees on education, labor, health, and domestic

economy. The committees were reorganized and reports of increased value are expected the coming summer.

Our field missionaries are still making Hampton's influence felt in many of the counties of Virginia, where they have helped to increase the land holdings of Negroes, to diminish the liquor traffic, and to stimulate interest in agriculture and in the trades. The school is also beginning to organize a department that will make a study of the home environment of students, with a view to determining what training will best enable them to earn their living and be of service to their respective communities. It is proposed to centralize in the same department the records made by students both during their course and after leaving school.

THE SOUTHERN WORKMAN

An earnest endeavor has been made to enlarge the scope and increase the attractiveness of the school's paper. Race questions are of such vital importance to the country, and Hampton has such close relations with them that it has seemed wise to make the *Southern Workman*, as far as possible, an authority on race problems. Writers of national reputation have contributed to its columns and there have come to us many grateful acknowledgments of its valuable work.

IMPORTANT CHANGES

The death of Mr. C. L. Mead at Norfolk, Ct. in September of last year removed from the Board its First Vice-President and one of its most beloved and helpful members. With the exception of the president of the Board, Mr. Mead has served the longest term. He was a loyal friend of General Armstrong, as he was of his successor. No man has had the interests of the school more thoroughly at heart nor served it more unselfishly.

Hon. Samuel P. Bolling, one of the school's curators, passed away at his home in Farmville in March of the present year. He was one of the leading colored men of the state. By his industry he gained possession of the plantation owned by his former master and was one of the most

successful farmers and brickmakers in the South.

The school is happy in having still connected with it some of those who had to do with its beginning thirty-two years ago. Mrs. Seymour, who has been connected with the institution for more than twenty years during which time she has been a worker in the Indian Department, where she endeared herself to every Indian boy and girl that came to Hampton, has been obliged to give up her work on account of ill health. Mrs. Titlow, who as matron in charge of the Boarding Department has occupied one of the most important positions in the institution and rendered most valuable service, has resigned in order that she may enjoy a well-earned rest and the society and home of one of her children.

THE SCHOOL'S FINANCES

The trustees of the school issued, early in the year, an appeal for an increased endowment with the thought of giving relief to the school's officers and allowing them to devote more time to the work at Hampton. A number of friends continued their yearly subscriptions and made additional donations to the endowment fund. Nearly \$50,000 have been raised through this appeal. The names of the donors will be submitted in the treasurer's report. Mr. C. P. Huntington has pledged \$100,000 toward this fund.

With the erection of the Trade and Domestic Science Buildings there was a decided increase in our salary list. The teaching of trades requires men who are not only first-rate mechanics but are also endowed with force of character and ability as teachers. These are not easily obtained and when found command good salaries. Our salary list for the year will reach \$50,000, at least half of which is chargeable to the industrial departments. In spite of both summer and winter campaign work on the part of the school's chaplain and principal, the treasurer's report of last year showed a deficiency in the funds for current expenses. At least \$25,000 are needed for the addition to Virginia Hall, which is already under way.

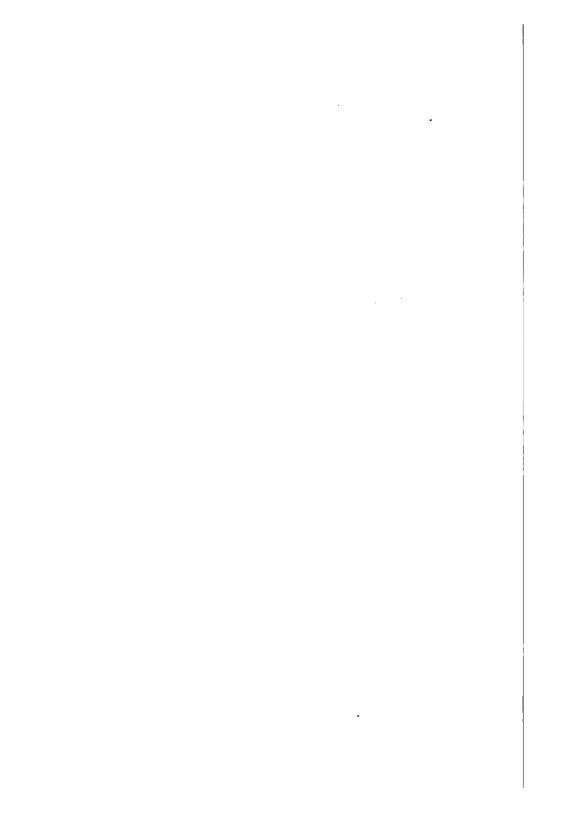
The work of the Hampton School becomes each year more important and far-reaching, with constantly increasing, demands upon the school's officers. I consider the prolonged absences of the chaplain and the principal, made necessary by the present system of raising funds, a distinct drawback to the efficiency of the school. Our treasurer, Mr. Alexander Purves, has devoted himself with great earnestness and efficiency to the school's business and, as a result of his labors, the Huntington Industrial Works will show this year a credit instead of a debit balance. The erection of a beautiful building on the school grounds for the treasurer's abode by Mr. R. C. Ogden, has added a delightful home to Hampton, which every officer and teacher appreciates.

The thanks of the school are due to the Armstrong Associations of New York and Philadelphia and to the Hampton Clubs of Boston, Springfield, and Orange, as well as to Hampton's other generous friends, for their loyal support. The relations of the school to the community, to the state, and to the general government, are most pleasant. Thanks to our loyal friends in Washington and throughout the country, the annual congressional appropriation for Indians has been voted as heretofore. The trustees of the John F. Slater Fund have generously increased their appropriation to our work, according to the understanding which was made when the new Armstrong Slater Building was proposed. Without the help which this fund provides it would hardly have been possible to give our students the instruction in trades, agriculture, and domestic science which the school now affords. It is not too much to say that Hampton has one of the best equipments and strongest corps of teachers in these departments to be found anywhere in the country. The annual appropriation from the Peabody Fund helps in the Normal work of the school and bears part of the expenses of the summer institute for teachers.

Respectfully submitted,

June 30, 1900.

H. B. FRISSELL.



THE HAMPTON

NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL

INSTITUTE

TREASURER'S STATEMENT

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF

THE HAMPTON NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE,

GENTLEMEN:

For the information of the Board, the usual statements for the twelve months expiring June 30th of this year have been compiled and are herewith submitted. These show a gratifying increase in income under almost every item.

While our receipts show a very generous gain, the expenditures show a still larger increase, mainly due to the fact that the boarding students have numbered on an average between forty and fifty more than for the previous year, and also to advances in cost of supplies, together with an increase in salary account made necessary in the enlargement and higher development of the school. The increase in the cost of steam for heating, etc, as shown in the Boarding Department, Teachers' Home and Expense Accounts, has been caused largely through necessary repairs in the plant of an extensive character.

With the beginning of the past fiscal year the productive shops of the harness, tailoring, shoe, wheelwright, and blacksmithing departments were transferred to the Trade School. The net results of the operations of the Trade School are therefore, this year, included in the usual summary of industrial accounts. That item, amounting to \$11,228.76, covers the entire cost of the Trade School, including the technical training, and accounts for the apparent increase over the previous year in the cost to the Institute of all industrial departments. A detailed statement is appended showing the result for the year's operation in each of the respective departments of the Trade School. Through the addition of the said shops together with substantial increases in the product of the original departments, the business of the Trade School has amounted during the year to \$36,706.98 as compared with \$3,468.67 for the previous year. The earnings of the students in all the various industrial departments amount to \$53,507.30 as compared with \$47,722.20 for last year.

The contract to saw 30,000,000 feet of lumber was completed on November 28th last and settlement has been made in full with E. B. Freeman & Co., and the deposit of \$5,000 held by the Huntington Industrial Works as security has been returned. Since that time the saw mill has been manufacturing lumber on its own

account. Logs have been purchased from several parties in small amounts; the main contract however, was made with C. R. Johnson, under which he agreed to furnish 5,000,000 feet of logs which he has been delivering to the mill at the rate of 416,667 feet per month. A contract has been made for the sale of the greater part of the surplus cut for the entire calendar year. Numerous repairs to the saw mill plant during the year have been found necessary, especially to the dry kilns, and during the past six months the sum of \$2,055.88 has been expended thereon, all of which has been treated as expense and charged off. During the winter months and early spring the lumber trade enjoyed a short period of unusual prosperity which was reflected in the annual statement of the mill which has thus been enabled to make a better showing than usual.

The account known as the Conservatory, formerly appearing in the group of Industrial Departments, has been merged into the account designated as the Department of Scientific Agriculture, which includes the experimental garden, floriculture and dairying as carried on independently of the general farm work.

As shown in the Permanent Improvement Schedule the sum of \$26,143.26 has already been disbursed on account of the extension to Virginia Hall. The estimated cost of this improvement exclusive of necessary furnishing, is \$48.000.00, of which the sum of \$31.069 42 has been provided. This building includes a large chapel on the ground floor, with increased dormitory space for girls and rooms for teachers above, all of which have been deemed very necessary for the better care of the girls and for the safety of the whole school.

Respectfully submitted,

ALEX. PURVES, Treasurer.

INCOME FOR ACCOUNT GENERAL EXPENSES.

FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1900.

Schedule A. (pages 17-54) Donations for current expenses		\$ 92 ,5 81 65
SCHEDULE B. (pages 54-57)		
Endowment Fund interest	35,336	19
Rents, interest on bank deposits, etc	5,043	51
Appropriations through State of Va.:		
Agricultural and Mechanical Col-		
lege Fund	8,333	33
Land Grant Fund interest	10,329	36
		59,042 39
United States Government Appro- priation for maintenance of In-		
dian pupils		20,040 00
Miscellaneous receipts		340 26
Total income		172,004 30
Deficiency		5,258 80

EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT GENERAL EXPENSES.

FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1900.

Schedule D. (page 57) Personal Property accounts			2, 198	22
SCHEDULE E. (pages 58-63)			-, - 50	33
Current Expense accounts:				
Salaries account 50,961 24				
Teachers' subsistence acc't 18,904 95				
Teachers' Transportation 1,510 62		٥.		
0 1 7				
Sundry Expenses				
Academic Expenses				
Department of Scientific Agriculture				
Maintenance of Indian pupils			•	
General Repairs				
Students' Boarding Department				
Insurance	1,169	10		
Exhibit at Paris Exposition				
Water Rent	1,200	00		
Reading Room	102	40		
Beneficiary Fund Outlays	362	57		
	155,160	51		
Less Credit balance, account				
Negro Students	1,855	12		
-		—1 5 j	3,305	39
SCHEDULE F. (pages 63-72)				
Trade School, Dr. Bal	16,996	88		
Sundry Industrial Departments Dr.				
Balance	4.762	50		
-		2	1,759	38
			_	

STATEMENT OF REAL ESTATE AND

RECEIPTS.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE	AND	TRADE	SCHOOL	Buildings	AND	EQUIP-
MENT.						

Cash—Appropriated by Trustees from profits made in sale of endowment securities	\$5,272 12
	12,459 10
Virginia Hall Annex.	
Cash—donations(Schedule A.)	\$50 00
" interest on funds awaiting expenditure	
" funds on hand forward from June 30, 1899*	
•	31,069 42
Miscrllaneous Buildings and Improvements	S.
Cash—donation for 1 dwelling(Schedule A.) "appropriated by Trustees from profits made in sale of endowment securi-	-
" appropriated by Trustees from profits	\$ 15,846 88
" appropriated by Trustees from profits made in sale of endowment securities (for purchase of house lots) " donation for Library Building, (Schedule A.)	\$ 15,846 88
" appropriated by Trustees from profits made in sale of endowment securities (for purchase of house lots) " donation for Library Building, (Schedule A.)	\$ 15,846 88
" appropriated by Trustees from profits made in sale of endowment securities (for purchase of house lots) " donation for Library Building, (Schedule A.)	\$15,846 88 2,500 00
" appropriated by Trustees from profits made in sale of endowment securities (for purchase of house lots) " donation for Library Building, (Schedule A.)	\$15,846 88 2,500 00 409 60
" appropriated by Trustees from profits made in sale of endowment securities (for purchase of house lots) " donation for Library Building, (Schedule A.)	\$15,846 88 2,500 00 409 60 18,756 48
 appropriated by Trustees from profits made in sale of endowment securities (for purchase of house lots) donation for Library Building, (Schedule A.)	\$15,846 88 2,500 00 409 60
" appropriated by Trustees from profits made in sale of endowment securities (for purchase of house lots) " donation for Library Building, (Schedule A.)	\$15,846 88 2,500 00 409 60 18,756 48

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT ACCOUNTS. EXPENDITURES.

	EXPENDITORES.		
Domestic	SCIENCE AND TRADE SCHOOL BY MENT.	UILDINGS A	ND EQUIP-
brougl	nool deficiency from last year nt forward	\$471 12	
last ye	Science Building deficiency from ar brought forward	8,357 69	8,828 81
Expended	on Trade School Building, current year (Schedule C.) "Domestic Science Building,		468 04
	current year. (Schedule Č.) "Domestic Science Equipment	2,601 75	
	current year(Schedule C.)	560 50	3, 162 25
			12,459 10
	Virginia Hall Annex	•	

Expended on building, current year (Schedule C.)	\$26,143	26
Unexpended funds on this account, on deposit	4,926	16
•	31,069	42
		_

MISCELLANEOUS BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Cost	of	r dwelling (special gift)(Sch	hedu	le C.)	\$15.846 88
**	**	3 small house lots	• •	••	2,500 00
••	"	improvements on sundry buildings	••	**	1,547 20
• •		additional water equipment	• •	**	1,066 16
44	"	" electric light equipment	"	11	168 03
					21,128 27
		Last year's deficiency brought	forw	vard.	7,660 52
		Balance on deposit for Library	Buil	ldng.	409 6 0
					29.198 39

STATEMENT OF REAL ESTATE AND

RECEIPTS. -- Continued

SUMMARY.

Cash-	-donations and interest, etc., current		
	year	\$24,701 95	
••	balance on hand forward from last		
	year	30,396 07	
	Deficiency		55,098 02 17,628 89
•	Current year	2,781 39	17,020 09
	From last year	44,847 50	
			72,726 91

*The amounts that were shown in the last annual report as reserved for General Improvement and for Improvement of Water Front in the respective sums of \$5,000.00 and \$29,000.00, together with \$5,000.00 of the \$5,309,60 reserved for Library Building, have been, by authority of the donors and the School's trustees, applied to wards the cost of the addition to Virginia Hall.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT ACCOUNTS.

Expenditures.—Continued

SUMMARY.

Cost of buildings and improvements	\$50,901 82
Last year's deficiency brought forward.	16,489 33
Virginia Hall Annex and Library Build-	
ing funds on deposit	5,335 76

72,726 91

ENDOWMENT FUND ACCOUNT.

JUNE 30TH 1900.

RECEIPTS.

Receipts to July 1st, 1899		\$726,40 1 1
Abbott, Mrs. Edward	25 00	
Allen, Miss Louisa R	15 00	
" Miss Rebecca G	10 00	
Ames, Mrs. Sarah R	1,000 00	
Anonymous "Cash"	5 00	
" Cherry Valley"	5 00	
" In Memory of Robert R. Proudfit"	25 00	
" "A Friend"	25,000 00	
" " 160 shares Mexican Coal and Coke Co., value	100 00	
" A Boston Friend"	500 00	
" A Friend in the State of Washington"	1,000 00	
" E. A. R."	100 00	
"Friend," "The Elizabeth W. Lewis Scholarship"	1,500 00	
Barber, Rev. Robert	25 00	
Bennett, Mrs. Thos. G	2,500 00	
Bixby, W. G	250 00	
Billings, Miss Elizabeth	1,000 00	
" Estate of Robert C	20,000 00	
Blackstone, Mrs. T. B	250 00	
Brown, Miss Elizabeth L., Estate of	10 00	
" George R	5 00	
" Maria M., Estate of	902 55	
Buck, Walter	25 00	
Bull, Mrs. Clifton B	10 00	
Burnham, Williams & Co	1,000 00	
Byington, Miss Alice	500,00	
Carter, Mrs. Helen B	25 00	
" Samuel T.	100 00	
Caryl, Miss Harriet E	5 00	
Clapp, Jas. M	5 00	
Clark, E. W.	1,000 00	
Cushing, Mrs. G. W. B	100 00	
Darling, Jas. S., Estate of, and Frank W. Darling "The		
Jas. S. Darling Scholarship"	1,500 00	
Damon, Estate of Harriet W	23 84	
Deland, Frederick A.	100 00	
Duryee, Miss Amy C.	10 00	
Elwyn, Alfred L	2 50	
Fitz, Mrs. W. Scott.	2,000 00	
Freeman, Estate of Francis P	1,000 00	
Fullerton, Spencer	5 00	
Gates, P. W.	100 00	
Gilbert, Miss Sarah E	1,000 00	
Harris, Mrs. J. Campbell, "In memory of Thos. H. Powers".	600 00	
Hicks, Rev. Lewis W	10 00	
Higgins, Miss S. S.	25 00	
Carried forward	63,373 89	

ENDOWMENT FUND ACCOUNT.

JUNE 30TH 1900.

INVESTMENTS.

BONDS	(COST
\$100,000	Mexican International Railway First Mtge Consolidated Gold	4'S	\$85,000 00
30,000		5's	32,250 00
30.000	Pleasant Valley Coal Co " "	5'8	30,362 50
35,000	General Electric Company Debenture	5'S	35,631 95
25,000	Purchase Money Bonds Kings County Electrical Light Heat	•	03, 0 12
	and Power Company	6's	29,000 00
25,000	Elgin Joliet and Eastern R. R. First Mtge.	5's	25,875 00
25,000	Cedar Rapids Iowa Falls and Northwestern R. R.	5's	25,750 00
25,000	Newport News Light and Water Company	5's	25,000 00
25,000	Loan Notes, American Beet Sugar	8's	25,000 00
25,000	Lehigh Valley R. R. First Mtge.	4½'s	24,993 00
25,000	Edison Electric Illuminating Co. (Brooklyn) Consolidated	4's	23,125 00
25,000	Erie Railroad, Prior Lein	4'S	22,281 25
25,000	Rio Grande Western Railway Annuity Fund Investment First		
	M tge	4'5	19,812 50
22,000	Purchase Money Bonds N. Y. Gas and Electric Light, Heat and		
	Power Co.	4'5	19,140 00
20,000	Edison Electric Illuminating Co., N. YConsolidated	5's	22,125 00
20,000	Mexican Mineral Railway First Mtge.	6's	19,500 00
20,000	Certificate for Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Co. " "	5's	19,450 00
29,000	Oregon R. R. and Nav. CompanyConsolidated	4'5	19,275 00
20,000	Baltimore and Ohio R. R First Mtge.	4'5	18,425 00
20,000	Mexican Coal and Coke Co " "	6's	18,200 00
20,000	Philadelphia and Reading R. RGeneral	4'5	17,450 00
40,000	Rio Grande Western Consolidated	4's	34,000 00
20,000	Louisville and Nashville R. R. Unified	4'5	16,737 50
20,000	Spartanburg Union and Columbia R. R First Mtge.	4'S	15,200 00
15,000	Southern Railway. " "	5's	14,450 00
15.000	Colorado Midland Railway " "	4'S	11,643 75
15,000	Kanawha and Michigan Railway, " "	4'S	11,507 92
12,000	St. Louis Iron Mountain and Southern R. RConsolidated	5's	11,961 23
10,000	Missouri Pacific Ry Co., Thirds	7's	11,237 50
10,000	Southern Pacific R. R. New MexicoFirst Mtge.	5's	10,862 50
10,000	Indiana Decatur and Western R. R " "	5's	10,400 00
10,000	Wabash Railway " "	5's	10,390 14
10,000	Rio Grande Junction Railway " "	5's	10,268 75
10,000	Toledo and Ohio Central R. R " "	5's	10,325 00
10,000	New York and New Jersey Water Co " "	5's	10,150 00
10,000	Chesapeake and Ohio R. R Consolidated	5' s	10,031 25
10,000	Bath and Hammondsport R. R First Mtge,	5,5	10,000 00
10,000	Central Electric Railway Co., Sacramento " "	6's	9,800 00
10,000	Central Ry of Ceorgia, Macon and Northern Div'n. "	5's	9,750 00
10,000	Wabash R. R., Detroit and Chicago Extension. " "	5's	9,745 84
10,000	Oregon Short Line R. R	5's	9,737 50
	Carried forward		805,845 08

Brought forward	63,373 89	726401 "
Huntington, C. P., \$100,000. Bonds Mexican International Ry	85,000 00	
Jameson, Miss Kate A	25 ∞	
Joslyn, Mrs. H. E	25 00	
Kenny, Mrs. A. W	50 00	
Lang, Mrs. B. J	20 00	
Lowater, Miss Fanny	10 00	
Lyman, Miss Ellen H	25 00	
Macomber, Mrs J. K	20 00	
Manson, Estate of Aug. D.	634 00	
Mather, Mrs. Flora S	500 00	
Maxwell, F. T	50 00	
Mekeel, Miss Anna	500	
Miles, Miss Katharine	10 00	
Olds, Mrs. Harriet D	25 00	
Parker, Chas M	1 00	
Pearl, D	25 00	
Pickering, Mrs. Henry	500 ∞	
Reed, Mrs. Grace E. "The Mary E. Atkins Scholarship"	600 00	
Reynolds, Estate of Mrs. Mary G	1,000 00	
Rogers, John.	10 00	
Roberts, Miss M. M.	100 00	
Seelye, Wm J	50 00	
Shattuck, Elizabeth P	300 00	
Shepard, Mrs. T. P	100 00	
Smith, Miss Annie E.	3 00	
" Mrs. W. W	1,000 00	
Stanley, Estate of Cordelia \$940.78, less legal expenses \$133.33	807 15	
Stoiber, Louis	10 00	
Stone, Mrs. Amasa	500 00	
Swift, Mrs. E. C	20 00	
Thacher, Thomas	100 00	
Thayer, Miss Ethel R	20 00	
Thompson, Miss Jeanette.	1 00	
Thorp, Estate of Mrs. Emily C	3,400 00	
Tucker, Miss Lucy C	10 00	
Wanger, Irving P.	5 00	
Warren, Mrs. Susan C	1,000.00	
Weaver, A. B.	10 00	
Wells, Rev. and Mrs. Cornelius L.	1,500 00	
Whitney, W. B.	26 40	
Wiggins, Mrs. Frederick H.	500	
Wilkinson, Mrs. Edward T	50 00	
Wood, Miss Juliana "The Richard D. Wood Scholarship"	600 00	
" R. Francis	200 00	
Worthen, Mrs. W. E.		
Worthen, Mrs. W. E.	25 00	
	161,751 74	
Gains from sales of Endowment securities 9,571 82		
Less expenses 362 20		
2 222 62		
9,209 62		
Less amount applied on cost of permanent improve-		
ment and house lots adjoining School property. 7,772 12	1,437 50	
	-431 7	163,189 24
		Sta ice L
		004.74

	Brought Forward		805,845	×
10,000	Central Pacific Guaranteed	4'5	9,870 3	Ю
10,000	Rio Grande Western RailwayFirst Mtge.	4's	9,427	×
10,000	Union Pacific R. R. " "	4's	9,000 0	
10,000	Missouri, Kansas and Texas R. R " "	4's	8,353 0	
6,000	Burlington and Mo. River R. R., in Nebraska " "	5's	4,937 5	c
5,000	Des Moines City Railway Company" "	6's	4,650 0	
5,000	Carbondale and Shawneetown R. R " "	4'S	3,806 2	
1,200	Campania Metalurgica Mexicana	5's	960 0	•
1,000	Dayton Electric Light Co., First Mtge. Sinking Fund Gold		1,000 0	
•	13 Shares Stock, New Britain Gas Co		585 0	
	40 " Meriden Cutlery Co		1,200 0	
	8 " Union Building and Loan Co., Cleveland	7'5	928 0	
	7 " Cleveland Cooperative Store and Hollow-ware	, -	,,	
	Foundry Co	8's	933 0	×
	160 " Mexican Coal and Coke Co., nominal value	•••	100 0	
	Uninvested Balance in New York Life Insurance and Trust			_
	Company		2,193 4	
	Deposit in Woonsocket Institution for Savings. "Geo. Law		-1-43	,-
	Fund".		5,000 0	
	Loan to Institute		20,801 8	
	Alone to anomation		20,001	•

\$889,590 42

New York, Oct. 2, 1900.

We certify that the above securities are in the possession of the Investment Committee, and now in the vaults of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company, where they have been examined by us and found correct, with all coupons not due, attached.

[Signed]
[Signed]

CHAS. E. BIGELOW $\Big\}$ Of Investment Committee, A. C. JAMES.

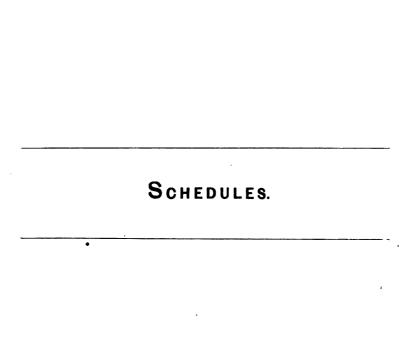
OF INDEBTEDNESS.

STATEMENT

Liabilities.	June	June 30, 1899.	June 30, 1900.
Loans from Endowment Funds: For Permanent Improvements " Prepaying Insurance " Current Expenses Accounts payable: (for supplies, etc) Accounts payable: due on salaries Deposit Accounts	\$5,000 00 3,069 12 5,000 00 21,292 51 5,752 73 5,551 31	45,665 67	2,301 84 18,500 00 14,045 01 6,351 52 7,209 04
LESS AVAILABLE ASSETS.			
Cash on hand for general purposes. Due from U. S. Government on Indian Account. " National Soldiers' Home for land rent. Industrial Departments Accounts Receivable Sundry Personal Accounts Receivable Deposit Reserve:	2.942 57 6,715 83 537 50 4,000 00 684 11 3,000 00 3,009 12	20 949 13	1,901 13 6,031 70 537 50 3,000 00 544 98 3,000 00 2,708 66
Net indebtedness		24,716 54	30,683 44
		;	11

June 30, 1900.

June 30, 1899.



EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS AND GUIDE TO DONATION LIST.

All contributions received during the year are acknowledged in Schedule A.

Abbreviations used are as follows:

- A. S. Annual Scholarship—gifts for the tuition of pupils. A full Annual Scholarship is \$70.00.
 - I. S. Industrial Scholarship—a gift of \$30.
 - B. F. Beneficiary Fund—for the aid of needy pupils.
- I. F. Indian Fund—in aid of the Indian work of the School not provided for by the United States Government.

Contributions for special purposes are explained in each case. Other contributions, made without restrictions, are applied to the general needs of the Institute.

Contributions from Churches and Sunday Schools are arranged together under the letter "C" in alphabetical order of the places where located.

Associations, Societies, Clubs, Schools, etc., will be found under the initial letter of the place where located. "Friend," "Visitor" and various titles and initials are grouped under "Anonymous."

SCHEDULE A.

Donation Accounts.

			_	
			\$ 15	00
Abernethy		through Armstrong Associa-		
		n, N. Y	9	00
			70	00
• •	**		30	00
		ly (see Jefferson, N. H.)		
		ough Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	4	00
		A. S.	70	00
			70	00
Allen, Mis	ss Katharine		25	00
Anderson,	Mrs. A. A		200	00
Andover,	Mass., Phillips	Academy, Students of (coll.		
		meeting Feb. 20, 1900)	56	13
Annonyme	ous, "Cash"		7	00
**			23	08
**	"		70	00
**	"The Theod	lore Sturges Scholarship" A. S	70	00
44	"The Eliza	D. Sturges Scholarship" A. S.	70	00
44	" E. S. C.," t	hrough Ladies'Hampton Com-		
•	mi	ttee, \$25.00 (see Boston.)		
44	" Friend"		5	00
4.6	**	••••	500	00
.**	**		15	00
**	••		40	00
• •	44	I. F.	50	00
**	••	for piamo for Whittier School	100	00
66	••		5,000	00
• •	• •		5,000	00
**		Lakewood, N. J	70	00
**	* 44	••••	100	00
64	"Friend of	the Institute "	70	00
••	** **	"	30	00
••	" Friends"		100	00
44	**		9	00
44	44	I. S.	30	00

Anonymous, "Friend," Syracuse, N.Y	4 00
work	2 00
" "J. V. V. B."	15 00
" "W"	70 00
" "	30 00
"Y"through Ladies' Hampton Com- mittee, \$30.00 (see Boston)	
" Visitors	13 60
" Contributions towards pastor's salary :	
Church collections \$652 of	
Officers and teachers of the	
School 226 00	878 o6
Ardmore, Pa., Bible Class at "The Beeches" I. S.	30 00
Armstrong, Mrs. Frances J	5 00
" Mrs. H. K	15 00
" " (see "We Are Seven")	•
" Miss L. H	100 00
Arnold, Mrs. Geo. F	70 00
" O. B	10 00
Atkinson, Miss M. E. (see "We Are Seven")	
Auchineloss, John W	10 00
Austin, Mrs. Francis B	5 00
Bailey, E. S. (see Philadelphia)	
Baily, Joshua L	20 00
Baldwin, Mrs. Elbert J	70 00
" Miss Gertrude	70 00
" Miss Mary T	10 00
" Roger S	10 00
" William H., through Ladies' Hampton Com-	
mittee, \$5.00 (see Boston)	
Ball, Miss A. W., through Ladies' Hampton Committee,	
\$2.00 (see Boston)	
" Miss Angelina	50 00
Bancroft, Miss Alice (see Philadelphia)	•
Banning, Mrs. Clara H	70 00
Barbour, Wm. D	70 00
" " for hymnals	50 00
Barlow, Mrs. Francis C	70 00
Barnes, Gen. A. C	70 00
" Richard S	50 00
" " for hymnals	25 00
•	-

For Indian.

Barney, Mrs. Sarah E	70 00
Barrows, Mrs. Isabel C	I2 0 0
Barry, Mrs. W. 1	100 00
Bartlett, Miss F., through Ladies' Hampton Committee,	
\$10.00 (see Boston)	
" Miss, through Hampton Ladies' Committee,	
\$2.50 (see Boston)	
Bartol, Rev. C. A., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	
tee, \$100.00 (see Boston)	
" Mrs. B. H	75 0 0
Bauchle, Thos. H	60 00
	w w
Baylies, Mrs. W. L., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	
tee, \$5.00 (see Boston)	
Beach, Edwin	70 0 0
Bean, Henry S	10 00
Bedford, N. Y., Branch of Armstrong Association. I. S.	30 00
Beebe, E. Pierson	200 00
" Mrs. J. A., through Ladies' Hampton Committee,	
\$5.00 (see Boston)	
Beech, Mrs. Herbert	70 0 0
Bement, Miss Harriet	30 00
	70 00
" "	•
***************************************	50 ∞
	25 00
Bemis, J. M	25 00
Benedict, Mrs. James H	30 00
Bennett, Mrs. Thos. G	140 00
Benson, Mrs. Arthur W	100 00
" Miss Harriet S	70 00
" " "	30 00
Bernheim, Julius C	25 00
Besse, L. W	5 00
Bethlehem, N. H., The Maplewood Hotel, (coll. at meet-	-
ing, Aug. 18, 1899)	17 71
Bigelow, Mrs. Prescott, through Ladies' Hampton Com-	-, ,-
mittee, \$5.00 (see Boston)	
Bigelow, W. S., through Ladies'-Hampton Committee,	
\$20.00 (see Boston)	
Billings Mrs. Julia	75 œ
Blackstone, Mrs. T. B.	50 00
Blair, Mrs. D. Clinton	105 00

^{*} For Indian.

Blake, Mrs. S. P., through Ladies' Hampton Committee, \$10.00 (see Boston)	
Blodget, William	30 ∞
	30 00
Bluff Point, N. Y., Hotel Champlain, (coll. at meeting	.0
Aug. 27, 1899)	48 00
" " gift of R. W. Patton at meeting	25 00
Bodine, Peter	25 00
Boies, Col. H. M	70 0 0
Boston, Mass., Indian Association	210 00
" Ladies' Hampton Committee	570 00
" "A. S.‡	1,190 00
	270 50
" " " " proceeds of	-,- ,-
"Golden Wedding" entertainment	
in Hollis St. Theatre, Feb. 19	1,540 00
" "Society for Propagating the Gospel	.,,,,
among the Indians and others in	
North America	500 ∞
Society Daughters of the	
Revolution"B.F.	20 00
Bowditch, Dr. Y. V., through Ladies' Hampton Committee, \$5.00 (see Boston) Bowker. R. R	
Bowker. R. R.	50 00
Boyd, Mrs. John (see Mohonk Lake)	
Bragg, Mrs. C. S. " " "	
Brackett, Geo. C	70 0 0
Brainerd, Mrs. Cephas	30 00
Bremer, John L	70 00
" Mrs. John L., through Ladies' Hampton	,
Committee, \$30.00 (see Boston)	
" Theodore	75 œ
Brewer, Miss E. H	1 00
Brewster, H. M	15 00
" " for a reward of merit	10 00
Bridgman, Miss Jessie G	2 00
Brinkerhoff, E. A. (see Church, Englewood, N. J.)	
Bronson, Mr. and Mrs. E. H	
	70 00
Bronson, Miss Susan	20 00
Brooks, Mrs. F., through Ladies' Hampton Committee,	
\$5.00 (see Boston)	_
Brookline, Mass., High School	77 62
Brooklyn, N. Y., Packer Collegiate Institute, "The Dra-	
matic Glee Club," proceeds of en-	
tertainment	212 50

^{† 1} Scholarship for Indian. ‡ 2 Scholarships for Indians,

Brooklyn, N. Y., Y. M. C. A. Hall, proceeds of "Golden	
Wedding " entertainment	7 0 0 00
Brown, Mrs. A. C	10 00
" Miss Ellen W	70 00
" Miss Emily, (see Philadelphia)	-
" John Crosby	100 00
" Miss Rachel S. (see Minnewaska)	
" Mrs. W. W	70 00
" Mrs. W. Harmon	30 00
Browne, E. I, through Ladies' Hampton Committee,	J 2
\$70.00 (see Boston)	
" Miss Harriet T	70 00
Brownell, Miss A. A	10 00
Bruce, Miss Matilda W	100 00
Brush, Chauncey H	5 00
Bryce, Miss Edith	70 00
" Miss Mary T	70 00
Buckingham, Mrs. Kate M	20 00
Buffalo, N. Y., W. G. Bancroft's Auxiliary of Woman's	20 00
Home Mission Union	10 00
Bulfinch, Miss Ellen S	3 00
Bulkley. Edwin M	100 00
Bull, Rev. Wm. L	350 00
Bullard, Miss E., through Ladies' Hampton Committee,	3,0 00
\$12.00 (see Boston.)	
" Mrs. W. S., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	
tee, \$10.00 (see Boston)	
Burnham, Mrs. Geo. Jr	100 00
Burnham, Williams & Co	100 00
Burr, Mrs. Allston	70 00
" Miss Lucy W	10 00
Burtis, S. W. (see Mohonk Lake)	
Bussing, Abraham	70 00
Butler, Miss Helen C	100 00
" " "	60 00
Byington, Miss Alice	210 00
Cabot, J. H., through Ladies' Hampton Committee,	
\$5.00 (see Boston.)	
tee, \$50.00 (see Boston.)	
" Mrs. S., through Ladies' Hampton Committee,	
\$2.50 (see Boston.)	
	70 0 0
" Mrs. W. H	70 0 0
For Indian	

For Indian.

C1-11 777 77	
Campbell, W. H	5 00
Cannon, J. G	100 00
Capen, C. H	30 00
Carrington, Geo. M	1 00
Carter, Aaron	70 00
" Miss Alice	70 0 0
" Mrs. C. M	70 0 0
Carpenter, Mrs. Miles B	70 00
Cary, Edward	40 00
" Isaac H	70 0 0
Case, Mrs. J. B., through Ladies' Hampton Committee,	
\$10.00 (see Boston.)	
" Miss M. R., through Ladies' Hampton Committee,	
\$3.00 (see Boston)	
Catlin, Mrs. Julius	6 0 ∞
Chapin, Mrs. H. B., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	
tee, \$5.00 (see Boston)	
Chaplin, Duncan D	70 œ
" Mrs. Duncan D	70 00
Chase, Miss E., through Ladies' Hampton Committee,	
\$5.00 (see Boston)	
" Philip A	70 0 0
" R. Stuart	5 00
Cheney, Mrs. A through Ladies' Hampton Committee,	
\$5.00 (see Boston)	
" Mrs. Arthur	70 0 0
Cheney Bros	300 OO
" George A	25 00
Chester, Mrs. Colby M	70 00
Chicago Women's Club	23 33
Chilton, Mrs. Anna	10 00
Christy, Miss Annie	5 00
Church, Allston, Mass., Cong. S. S	5 00
" Andover, Mass., Christ	5 64
" " South, (coll. at meeting	-
Feb. 19, 1900)	25 37
" Avondale, Ohio, Presbyterian, (coll. at meeting	• •
Dec. 10, '99)	63 57
" Bay Ridge, N. Y., Christ S. S	70 00
" Bay State, Mass., S. S	1 50
" Beloit, Wis., First Congregational, (coll. at	•
meeting Nov. 23, '99)	34 38
3. 77)	5. 0

^{*} For Indian.

			First Congregational	3 50
41			J., First Presbyterian	85 33
••	Boston, Mas	ss., <i>I</i>	Arlington Street Branch of Wo-	
			men's National Alliance A. S.	70 00
44	44 44]	Emanuel S. S	66 84
44	**	1	First	280 00
**	44 44	']	King's Chapel	140 00
**			New Old South, (coll. at meet-	•
			ing Feb, 18, 1900.)	115 06
44	44 4		Trinity S. S	70 00
• •	Brattleboro		"Centre Cong., S. S	25 00
• •	**	**	" " Fessenden Help-	-,
		in	ig Hand Society	70 0 0
**	Bridgenort		nn., First Cong., S. S A. S.	70 00
**	Driageport,		_	70 00
		n!	le's Missionary Society	10 00
**	Brockton 1		s., Porter Evangelical	10 00
44			ss., Cong., and S. SA. S.*	
**	Brookline	Mae	s., First Parish	70 00
••	Brooklyn 1	Mas V	., Bethany Chapel Missionary	140 00
	Blookiyii, i	ч. т		
44	44		SocietyA. S.*	70 00
• •	44		Central Cong	70 00
44	44	••		30 00
•			gitt of mirs, r. S.	
••	••		JonesA. S.	70 0 0
••		••	gitt of miss n. L.	
44			JonesA. S.	70 00
••	••	••	girtor priss mand	
	••		Jones. A. S.*	70 00
• •	•••	••	First Presb., (coll. at meeting	
	••		Feb. 7, 1900)	86 19
44	••	••	Flatbush Ref'd Dutch, (coll. at	_
			meeting Feb. 4, 1900)	55 78
**	••	44	Flatbush Ref'd Dutch, gift of	
			J. G. Latt	5 00
**	••	**	Tompkins Ave., Cong., (coll. at	
			meeting March 2, 1900)	71 00
44	**	**	Willoughby Ave. S. S	20 00
**	4.	••	" " " gift of	
			Fred'k B. Finch. I. S.	30 OO
44	Buffalo, N.	Y.,	First Cong	70 00

[•] For Indian. † 1 Scholarship for Indian.

Church,	Buffalo	, N. 3	I., First Cong. S. S A. S.	70 0 0
**	44	44	" Presbyterian A. S.	210 00
**	••	• •	La Fayette Ave. PresbB. F.	30 0 0
44	• •	44	" " "A. S.	75 00
44	**	44	Memorial Chapel Young Men's	
			Bible Class A. S.	17 50
**	44	**	North Presb., (coll. at meeting	
			March 27, 1900)	21 12
••	**	44	North S. S	70 0 0
44	46	**	Westminster Presb., (coll. at meet-	
			ing March 26, 1900)	13 37
• •	44	**	Westminster Presb., gift of Spen-	
			cer Kellogg	70 0 0
**		4.4	Westminster Presb. S. SI. S.	30 00
**	Cambri	dge,	Mass., Shepard Memorial S. S	20 00
4.			a, N. Y., Cong., (coll. at meeting	
			Apr. 2, 1900),	25 59
**	Charles	town	, Mass., Winthrop and S. S A. S.	70 00
4.6	• •		" (coll. at meeting)	13 00
4.6	Chicago	, Ill.,	of the Covenant, (coll. at meeting	
	_		Nov. 13, 1899)	13 00
**	44	44	First Congregational, (coll. at	
			meeting Nov. 26, '99)	58 oz
44	**	44 (Grace Episcopal, (coll. at meeting	
			Nov. 14, '99)	20 34
	**	**	Kenwood Evangelical, (coll. at	
			meeting Nov. 19, '99)	185 74
44	**	**	Kenwood Evangelical, gift of O.	
			W. Norton at meeting A. S.	70 0 0
**	**	••	New England Cong., (coll. at meet-	
			ing Nov. 22, '99)	43 30
44 -	**	••	Sixth Presb., (coll. at meeting	
			Nov. 17, '99)	17 76
**	"	**	South Congregational, (coll. at	
			meeting Nov. 26, '99)	51 38
"	Clevela	nd, C	Ohio, Calvary Presb	25 00
44	44		" (coll. at meet-	
			ing Dec. 5'99)	10 31
44	41		" Euclid Ave. Cong., (coll. at	
			meeting Dec. 3, '99)	48 43
**	**		" Euclid Ave. Cong., gift of O.	
			P. Fisher at meeting. A. S.	70 00

Church,	Cleveland, Ohio, First Presb., (coll. at meeting	
	Dec. 4, '99)	5 13
"	" Plymouth Cong.,(coll. at meet-	
44	ing Dec. 4, '99)	19 06
	ing Dec. 4. '99)	40 40
••	" Woodland Ave. Presb., (coll.	4- 4-
	at meeting Dec. 6, '99)	12 76
**	Columbus, Ohio, First Cong., (coll. at meeting	
	Dec. 8, '99)	24 12
••	Cornwall, Conn., Congregational (coll. at meet-	46
44	ing July 18, '99)	46 70
	ing Dec. 7, '99)	13 23
• •	Detroit, Michigan, Fort St. Presb., (coll. at	·5 -5
	meeting Nov. 29, '99).	61 19
• •	" Woodward Ave. Cong.,	
	(coll. at meeting Nov. 28, '99).	34 69
**	Dorchester, Mass., First Parish	25 00
••	" Second, gift of J. W. Field.	
		70 00
••	Easthampton, N. Y., Presb., (coll. at meeting	_
44	Aug. 2, '99)	48 75
••	East Orange, N. J., Munn Ave. Presb. S. S. A. S.*	75 ∞
••	East Somerville, Mass., Franklin St. Orthodox	
44	Cong. S. S	. IO OO
•••	Englewood, N. J., Presb., (coll. at meeting	0
	March 4, 1900)	138 79
44	" " gift of E. A. Brinkerhoff " " Geo. H. Payson	200 00
44	Germantown, Pa., First Presb	20 00
**	" " Unitarian S. SI. F.	50 00 85 00
**	Great Barrington, Mass., First CongI. F.	7 54
••	Goshen, N. Y., Presbyterian, (coll. at meeting	/ 34
	Sept. 3, '99)	38 66
44	Haines' Corner, N. Y., Union Chapel, (coll. at	J0 00
	meeting July 27, '99)	27 48
**	Holyoke, Mass., Second Cong., (coll. at meet-	-, 4-
	ing Feb. 22, 1900)	28 65
• •	Hyde Park, Mass., First Cong. S. S	25 00
"	Jamaica Plain, Mass., Central Cong. S. S. I. S.	40 00
	_	

^{*} For Indian.

Church,	Kennebunkport, Me., Cong., (coll. at meeting	
	Aug. 12, '99)	25 03
**	" " gift of H. A. Wells.	5 00
**	Lake Forest, Ill., Presb. S. S	30 00
**	Littleton, N. H., Congregational, (coll. at meet-	
	ing Aug. 20, '99)	35 12
44	Litchfield, Conn., Congregational, (coll. at	
	meeting July 16, '99)	23 51
**	Madison, N. J., Wells Memorial Chapel, (coll.	
	at meeting March 6, 1900)	65 oo
"	Malden, Mass., Cong. S. S	70 00
**	Meriden, Conn., First Cong. S. S	25 ∞
44	Middlebury, Vt., Congregational, (coll. at meet-	
	ing Aug. 29, '99)	25 65
44	" " gift of Gov. Stewart.	13 00
44	Middletown, Conn., First S. S	12 00
44	Milwaukee. Wis., Plymouth Cong., (coll. at	
	meeting Nov. 21, '99)	24 13
44	Montpelier, Vt., Bethany Cong., (coll. at meet-	
	ing Aug. 25, '99)	7 24
**	Newark, N. J., South Park Presb., (coll. at	
	meeting Feb. 13, 1900)	26 18
44	" Third Presb	40 74
** ,	Newbury, Vt., Cong. Y. P. S. C. E	4 77
44	New Haven, Conn., United, (coll. at meeting	
	Feb. 27, 1900)	55 œ
44	" " " Mission Band	12 00
**	" " S. S	70 oo
**	New Milford, Conn., Cong., (coll. at meeting	
	July 17, '99)	41 60
44	" " First Cong. S. SA. S.*	70 oo
44	New Rochelle, N. Y., Presb., (coll. at meet-	
	ing July 14. '99)	27 05
**	Newton, Mass., Eliot S. S	70 œ
4.6	New York City, All Souls, (coll. at meeting	
	Feb. 11, 1900)	31 35
**	" " Bethlehem Chapel S. S	10 00
**	" " Brick Presb	100 00
**	" " (coll. at meeting	
	Feb. 11, 1900)	183 64
**	" " Central Presb. S. SA. S.	70 0 0

^{*} For Indian.

Church,	New	York	City.	Collegiate Reformed, (coll. at	
•			,	meeting Feb. 11, 1900)	97 74
40	**	44	••	Christ Mission S. S., (branch	97 74
				of Brick Presb.)	30 00
**	"	**	**	Christ S. S., Bay Ridge, (see	
	44			Bay Ridge)	
••	••	44	44	Fifth Ave. Presb., for Summer Normal	50 00
44	• •	44	44	Knox Memorial S. S A. S.*	70 0 0
	**		44	Madison Ave Presb. S. S. A. S.	-
••			••		70 00
			•••	Reformed, (con.	
				at meeting Feb.	
44	**			14, 1900)	34 37
	••,	••	••	Reformed S. S.	
					70 00
"	**	• •	**	" Square Presb., gift of	
				Miss Williams	5 00
••	••	**	44	Mizpah Chapel S. S	25 00
• •	••	44	**	Mt. Washington Presb. S. S.	5 00
**	44	••	**	Olivet S. S., Missionary Asso-	•
				ciation	70 00
44	**	• •	**	Park Presb. S. S	70 00
**	**	••	44	Rutgers Riverside Presb., gift	
				of W. H. Parsons, Jr	25 00
44	4.4		44	Rutgers Riverside Morning	
				s. s	30 00
44	**	**	**	St. George's S. S	70 00
"	••	••	**	Thirteenth St. Presb., S. S.	, 0 00
				Missionary SocietyI. S.	20.00
**	Mosfe	11. C		Christ Cong., (coll. at meeting	30 00
	MOLIC	JIK, C	onn.,		(-
	"			July 27, '99)	212 65
••	••		••	" gift of Miss Isa-	
		_		bella Eldrige	20 00
"	North	ı East	Harl	bor, Me., St. Mary's by the Sea.	
					70 00
44	Oak I	Park, l	[11., Se	econd Cong., (coll. at meeting	
				Nov. 16, '99)	25 78
••	Orang	ge, N.	J., F	irst Presb., (coll. at meeting	
			_	Feb. 6, 1900)	35 00
**	• •	44	••	" S. S., Infant Class	
					70 00
44	Otano	re Va	llev. 1	N. J., Cong. S. S	70 00
	~n	, , ,	, ,		, - 50

[•] For Indian.

Cherch	Dhiladalphia Do Bathany Drach (call at	
Church,	Philadelphia, Pa., Bethany Presb., (coll. at meeting Jan. 24, 1900)	20 16
**	" " First Presb., (coll. at meet-	20 10
	ing Jan. 25, 1900)	** **
"	" Hollond Memorial S.S. A. S.	15 00
44	nonona memoriai 5.5. A. 5.	132 79
	North Bload St. Flesbyter-	
	ian, (coll. at meeting Jan. 26, 1900)	23 73
44	" Walnut Street Presb	
44	Pittsfield, Mass., First.	34 92 6 00
**	Plainfield, N. J., Crescent Ave. Presb., (coll.	0 00
	at meeting Feb. 8, 1900).	er 11
44	" " Crescent Ave. Presbyterian	57 11
	S. S	140 00
44	Plattsburg, N. Y., Presb., (coll. at meeting	140 00
	Aug. 27, 1899)	49 26
44	Poughkeepsie, N. Y., First Presb. S. S. A. S.*	••
**	" " St. Paul's	35 00
4.6		14 00
	Quincy, Mass., Bethany Cong. S. S., Miss Mona	
44	Birse's ClassB. F.	5 00
•	Rochester, N. Y., Brick Presb., (coll. at meet-	*
44	ing March 30, 1900)	23 59
	I mid . lesb., (com. at meet-	
44	ing March 29, 1900)	9 25
••	Rockford, Ill., Second Cong., (coll. at meeting	
44	Nov. 24, '99)	35 00
44	Roxbury, Mass., All Souls	35 ∞
••	St. Louis, Mo., Second Baptist, (coll. at meet-	
**	ing Nov. 12, '99)	57 76
••	Somerville, Mass., Winter Hill Congregational,	
	Y. P. S. C. E	10 00
••	South Framingham, Mass., Grace S. S	11 55
••	Southampton, N. Y., Presb., (coll. at meeting	0
**	Aug. 3, 1899)	21 28
	Southport, Conn., Cong. S. S	70 0 0
**	Springfield, Mass., Hope Cong., (coll. at meet-	
	ing Feb. 25, 1900)	32 80
**	" Memorial, Y. P. S. C. E	25 00
••	" South CongA. S.	49 32
	" " (coll. at meeting	
	Feb. 25, 1900)	46 55
	" Presbyterian	15 00

[•] For Indian. † 1 Scholarship for Indain.

Church	n, Stamford, Conn., St. John's S. S	30 00
**	Stockbridge, Mass., Cong., (coll. at meeting	•
	July 19, 1899)	66 18
44	" " Congregational	21 00
**	Summit, N. J., Central Presb. S. S	70 •0
44	Syracuse, N. Y., First Presb., (coll. at meeting	,,,,,
	Apr. 1, 1900)	20 72
**	" May Memorial, (coll. at meet-	20 /2
	ing Apr. 1, 1900).	68 26
	" Reformed S. S A. S.*	20 00
• •	" " Unitarian S. S	70 00
**	Toledo, Ohio, First Cong., (coll. at meeting	/0 w
	Nov. 27, '99)	15 62
44	Troy, N. Y., Second St. Presbyterian Y.	15 02
	P. S. C. E	20.00
**	Wakefield, Mass., Congregational	30 00
	" S. S B. F.	5 00
44		9 00
	Washington, Conn., Cong., (coll. at meeting	0.
	July 16, '99)	83 22
44	riist cong. S. SA. S.	35 00
44	Waterbury, """A. S.	70 00
	West Newton, Mass., Unitarian	50 00
••	West Winsted, Conn., Cong., (coll. at meet-	
	ing July 23, 1899)	29 03
	Second Cong. S. S. A. S.	18 73
"	5. 5 A. 5. ·	70 00
**	White Plains, N. Y., Presb., (coll. at meeting	
44	July 12, 1899)	20 56
"	Winchester, Mass., First Cong. S. S	15 00
	Wolcester. All Saints	70 00
•••	Central S. S., Junior Dept.	
44	for King's Daughters. I. F.	4 00
••	Central 5. 5., 1 Hmary De-	_
	partment	2 65
Clapp,	Mrs. Channing, through Ladies' Hampton Committee, \$5.00 (see Boston)	
Clark,	Mrs. B. C., through Ladies' Hampton Committee, \$5.00 (see Boston)	
**	C. H., for King's Daughters	10 00
	Mrs. C. H., Jr., for King's Daughters	10 00
	Clarence M.	25 00
••	Edward Severin.	1,000 00
44	E. W	200 00
		200 00

^{*} For Indian.

Clarke, Mrs. Julia H	2 60
" Chas. S	70 00
" Mrs. J. H	1 00
Clarkson, Mrs. Matthew	75 œ
Cleaveland, Miss A. E. (see "We Are Seven")	• •
Cleveland, Ohio, Woman's College, gift of Pres. Thwing	10 00
Close, Miss Frances H., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	5 00
Clyde, William P	100 00
Coates, Miss Mary	70 00
Coates, James	50 00
Coburn, Mrs. Geo. W	70 00
Cochran, W. F	250 0 0
Cockcroft, Miss Mary T. "The Cornelia H. V. Cock-	-
croft Scholarship "A. S.*	70 OO
Codman, C. R., through Ladies' Hampton Committee,	
• \$5.00 (see Boston)	
Coffin, H. R. (see Isles of Shoals)	
" Mrs. H. R. (see Isles of Shoals)	
Coggeshall, M. C	50 00
Collins, Henry H	70 00
" Henry H. Jr	70 œ
" The Misses Mary and Ellen	70 œ
Concord, Mass., Town Hall. (coll. at meeting Feb.	
17, 1900)	32 00
" N. H., St. Paul's School, Students and Mas-	
ters	140 00
" " St. Paul's School, Students and Mas-	
ters	35 œ
Congdon, John P	5 00
Converse, Mrs. E. S., through Ladies' Hampton Com-	
mittee, \$5.00 (see Boston)	
Coolidge, Hon. J. Randolph	70 0 0
Cope, Miss Clementine (see Minnewaska Lake)	
Corliss, Mrs. Geo. H. and Miss Maria L., "The Geo. H.	
Corliss Scholarships "A. S.	140 00
Cox, James S	25 00
" " (see Philadelphia)	
Crafts, Mrs. Jas. M	75 œ
Cramer, Master Ambrose	10 00
Crane, Miss Clara L	100 00
" Mrs. Frederick	20 00
" Mrs. W. Murray	100 00
e Translation	

^{*} For Indian.

Crane, Zenas	100 00
" Mrs. Z. Marshall	300 00
Crosby, Mrs. S. V. R., through Ladies' Hampton Com-	
mittee, \$5.00 (see Boston)	
Crowell, Mrs. J	25 00
Cumnock, Mrs. J. W., through Ladies' Hampton Com-	
mittee, \$2.50 (see Boston)	
Cunningham, Mrs. F., Jr., through Ladies' Hampton	
Committee, \$32.00 (see Boston).	
Currie, Mrs. Sarah C	50 00
Curtis, Mrs. Geo. Wm	25 00
Cushing, Miss S. P., through Ladies' Hampton Com-	•
mittee, \$30.00 (see Boston)	•
Cutting, R. Fulton	280 00
" W. Bayard	200 00
Daggett, Mrs. J. M	25 00
Daily, Rev. Mr.	10 00
Dana, S. B., through Ladies' Hampton Committee,	.0 00
\$10.00 (see Boston)	
Dauchy, Mrs. S. Theodore	70.00
	70 00
Davenport, Julius B	10 00
Davis, Rev. D. Webster	5 00
Davis, Henry C	100 00
for expenses of benefit fectures	135 86
Dean, Frank	10 00
Delafield, Maturin L	25 00
Denison, Rev. and Mrs. J. H	140 00
Denny, Miss A. L	60 00
" Mr. and Mrs. Thos	70 00
Denver, Colorado, The True Heart SocietyA. S.*	70 ∞
Devoe, F W, for Virginia Hall addition	50 00
" Miss Harriet E	70 ∞
Dexter, Mrs. F. B	30 00
" Miss S. V., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	
tee, \$5.00 (see Boston)	
Dickinson, Mrs. Sarah L	70 00
4 4 4 4	8o oo
Dickson, Miss Dorothy E	70 00
" Mrs. Thomas	70 00
Didama, Mrs. H. M:, "In Memoriam"	10 00
Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., The Misses Masters' School, Pu-	
pils and Teachers of A. S.	70 00
•	•

[•] For Indian.

- •• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. Allison	70 0 0
" Hon. Amzi	70 0 0
" Miss Louise C, and others, "The Bloomfield	
Scholarship "	70 00
" Mr. and Mrs. William S	70 00
Dodge, Mrs. George E	70 00
" William E	1,000 00
Dorr, H. G., through Ladies' Hampton Committee, \$5.00	2.000
(see Boston)	
Doughty, William Howard	70.00
	70 00
Dresel, Miss L. L., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	
tee, \$5.00 (see Boston)	_
Dunham, Edward K., M. D	60 00
Dwight, Mrs. Franklin B	70 00
Eastburn, Mrs. M., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	
tee, \$1.00 (see Boston)	
East Gloucester, Mass., Hawthorne Inn, (coll. at meet-	
ing Aug. 7, 1899)	9 16
East Hampton, N. Y., (coll. at parlor meeting Aug. 6,	
1899)	74 40
" " Y. P. S. C. E	15 00
Eaton, Mrs. D. C	50 00
" Miss G. G., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	J
tee, \$5.00 (see Boston)	
Eddison, Chas	10 00
Edgar, Mrs. Jas. A	70 00
	30 00
" " " through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	19 00
" William S	10 00
Edgemere, N. Y., The Edgemere Hotel, (coll. at meet-	.0 00
ing July 31, 1899)	20.10
Eldred, Arthur W	30 19
	2 00
Eldridge, Miss Isabella (see Church, Norfolk, Conn)	
Eliot, Mrs. Samuel, through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	
tee, \$70.00 (see Boston)	
Elliot, Mrs. S. B. (see Waterville, N. H.)	
Ely, The Misses	15 ∞
Emmons, Arthur B	70 œ
Erving, Miss	5 00
Estabrook, A. F	70 co
" " for hymnals	20 00
Estes, Dana	70 0 0
* For Indian	

^{*} For Indian.

Ewart, Mrs. Richard H., through Armstrong Association, N. Y	
	10 00
Fabbré, Alessandro	70 0 0
" E. G	70 0 0
" Mrs. Edith S	70 00 30 00
Faile, Thos. H	70 00
Farnam, Henry W	•
" Mrs. Henry	140 00
Farnsworth, Miss A., through Ladies' Hampton Com-	
mittee, \$10.00 (see Boston)	
Farrar, George	3 00
Farwell, A. D.	100
Faultman Man Coorne	
Faulkner, Mrs. George	70 00
" The Misses. "The Mrs. James R. Faulkner	
Scholarship "	70 0 0
Fay, Miss Lucy	70 00
Fenno, L. C, through Ladies' Hampton Committee,	
\$10.00 (see Boston)	
" Mrs. L. C., through Ladies' Hampton Commit- tee, \$25.00 (see Boston)	
Field, J. W. (see Church, Dorchester, Mass.)	
Fields, Mrs. J. T., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	
tee, \$30.00 (see Boston)	
Finch, F. B. (see Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.)	
Fisher, Mrs	5 00
Fisher, O. P. (see Church, Cleveland, Ohio)	•
Fitz, Mrs. W. Scott	70 00
'' " " "	30 00
Foote, Henry W. and The Misses	210 00
Fortress Monroe, Va., Hotel Chamberlin, proceeds of	
recital by Mrs. Jean Waldron	62 50
Foss, Ira D. (see Prout's Neck, Me.)	3-
Foster, Scott, and family	70 00
Fountain, Gideon (see Mohonk Lake)	,0 00
Franconia, N. H., Fraconia House, (coll. at meeting Aug. 19, 1899)	18 37
Frissell, A. S	70 00
Frothingham, Miss E., through Ladies' Hampton Com-	, = 30
mittee, \$5.00 (see Boston)	
Galloupe, Mrs. L. W., through Ladies' Hampton Committee, \$5.00 (see Boston)	

^{† 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Gardiner, Mrs. R. H., through Ladies' Hampton Committee, \$10.00 (see Boston)	
Garrett, Sylvester (see Philadelphia)	
Gawthrop, Henry	· 5 00
Gaylord, Andrew S	10 00
Gest, William P	25 00
Gibbons, Mrs. T. P	70 0 0
Gibbs, Theo. K	70 00
" Mrs. Theo. K	75 ∞
Gill, Miss Abby, "In Memoriam" Syracuse, N. Y. A S.*	1 00
Gillette, Miss Lucy D. (see "We Are Seven")	
Gleason, F. D.	5 00
Glover, Jos. B	25 00
Goll, Henry	2 00
Gore, Mrs. Lucy P	50 00
Gould, Mrs. E. R	5 00
Gray, Mrs. Asa	50 00
" Miss H., through Ladies' Hampton Committee,	-
\$100 00 (see Boston)	
Great Barrington, Mass., Berkshire Inn, (coll. at meet-	** **
ing July 21, 1899)	17 23
" Mrs. F. B	70 ∞ 70 ∞
" " through Ladies' Hampton Committee,	70 W
\$10,00 (see Boston)	
Greenough, John	70 0 0
Grew, Mrs. E. S., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	, , , , ,
tee \$100.00 (see Boston)	
" Mrs. H. S	210 00
Griffin, Mrs. S. B	70 œ
" Mrs. William P	5 00
Griffith, Daniel J	70 œ
" "	31 37
Griffith, The Misses Margarette E. and Susan D B F.	56 ∞
Grimkè, Archibald	4 00
Grosvenor, Rev. W. M	75 œ
Guild, Mrs. F. E	5 00
Gurnee, Miss Delia	70 ∞
Hacker, Mrs. Charles	70 OO
" " "	30 00
" Miss Sarah E. (see Philadelphia)	
Haines, Mrs. H. S. (see Mrs. S. S. White)	
Halsey, Mrs. M. A	10 00
• For Indian.	

Hamilton, Mrs. John	10 00
Hammond, Mrs. John H	5 00
Hampton, Va., proceeds of "Golden Wedding" enter-	
tainment at Soldiers' Home	182 75
Hardwick, B. C	100 00
Harris, Joseph S	70 00
" Miss Minnie "The Rose Harris Scholarship" A. S.	70 00
" N. W	70 00
" Mrs. Samuel	10 00
" Mrs. Robert (see Philadelphia)	
Haskell, Mrs. Romaine (see Isles of Shoals)	
Hatch, H. R	10 00
Hawes, W.B	70 00
Hayden, Howell M	5 00
Hayes, Miss Anne K	70 00
Heald, Daniel A	140 00
Hemenway, Mrs. Aug., through Ladies' Hampton Com-	•
mittee, \$25.00 (see Boston)	
" Mrs. Chas. P	70 00
Hendrie, John W	100 00
Higginson, Mrs. Frank, through Ladies' Hampton Com-	
mittee, \$2.50 (see Boston)	
Higbie, James S	30 00
Hill, Mrs. G. C.	4 00
Hills Fund, The Miss S. B	60 20
Hobbs, Miss Ann Mary	100 00
Hoe, Mrs. Robert	100 00
Hogg, Miss Emma L	5 0 0
Holderness, N. H., The Asquam House, (coll. at meet-	,
ing Aug. 22, 1899)	28 47
" Algonquin Camp, (coll. at meeting	• • •
Aug. 23, 1899)	18 00
" Deephaven Camp, (coll. at meeting	
Aug. 23, 1899)	15 00
" Mt. Livermore House, (coll. at meet-	-,
ing Aug. 23, 1899)	44 21
" Mt. Livermore House, gift of Miss	
H. W. Spalding at meeting	5 00
Hopper, Estate of Miss Maria	5 00
Hotchkiss, Justus S	70 00
Houghton, Clement S	70 00
" Miss Elizabeth G	70 00
	,0 30

[•] For Indian.

Howe, Mrs. G. D., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	
tee, \$5.00 (see Boston)	
" Mrs. J. S., through Ladies' Hampton Committee, \$5.00 (see Boston)	
Howland, Miss Emily	100 00
" Mrs. Joseph	70 00
Hubbell, Rev. Wm. S	30 00
" " "	70 00
Hunnewell, Mrs. J. F., through Ladies' Hampton Committee, \$5.00 (see Boston)	,
Huntington, Daniel (see Mohonk Lake)	
Huntington, Mrs. C. P	7 00 00
Hustace, Mrs. William	30 00
Hyde, Clarence M	350 00
Iasigi, Mrs. Oscar, through Ladies' Hampton Committee, \$5.00(see Boston)	
Intervale (N. H.) House, (coll. at meeting Aug. 16, 1899)	28 30
Isles of Shoals, N. H., Appledore House, (coll. at meet-	_
ing Aug. 10, 1899)	40 01
" " gift of H. R. Coffin at meeting. A. S.	70 00
" " Mrs. H. R. Coffin at meet-	,0
ing	20.00
" " Mrs. Romaine Haskell at	30 00
meeting	30 0 0
" " " Mrs. W. H. Wanamaker at	
meeting A. S.	70 00
" " Oceanic House, (coll. at meeting	-
Aug. 11, 1899)	27 55
Ives, Mrs. Brayton	70 00
Jabine, Mrs. William	10 00
Jackson, Samuel Macauley "The Lewis French Stearns	
Scholarship"I. S.	30 00
" for hymnals	10 00
Jamaica Plain, Branch of the Mass. Indian Ass'n. A. S.*	70 00
James, Arthur Curtiss	500 00
" Mrs. Arthur Curtiss	500 00
Janvier, Mrs. Louisa (see Philadelphia).	500 00
Jefferson, N. H., The Waumbek, (coll. at meeting Aug.	
20, 1899)	53 62
" gift of Rev. H. E. Adriance at meet-	_
ing	70 OO
mr. and mrs. 5. 1. Willams	70 00
at meeting	, o w
at meeting	30 00
	•

^{*} For Indian.

Jefferson, N. H., gift of Mrs. Merritt Jenks, Miss Helen C. (see Philadelphia) " Miss M. F., through Ladies' Hampton Committee, \$5.co (see Boston)	10 00
" Mrs. Wm. F for traveling expenses Jennings, Miss Cecilia D. "The Warren Jennings Schol-	50 00
arship"	70 00
Jesup, Morris K	70 00
" Mrs. Morris K	70 00
Johnson, A. S., through Ladies' Hampton Committee, \$5.00 (see Boston)	
" Edward C	70 00
" Francis H., M. D. (for two years)A. S.	140 00
Jones, Miss Amelia H	70 00
" James H	200 00
" Mrs. F. S. and the Misses Henrietta, and Maud,	
(see Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.)	
Kellogg, Spencer (see Church, Buffalo, N. Y.)	
Kelsey, Clarence H	70 00
Kendall, Miss Ellen	4 00
Kendall, Miss H. W	280 00
Kendig, Mrs. D. S. (see Philadelphia)	
Kennebunk Beach, Me., summer visitors, "The Kenne-	
bunk Beach Scholarship"A. S.	25 00
Kennebunkport, Me., Arundel Casino, (coll. at meet-	•
ing Aug. 13, 1899)	43 85
Kennedy, Mrs. John S	70 00
Kidder, Mrs. H. P., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	•
tee, \$30.00 (see Boston)	
Kilborne, A. W	70 00
Kimball, Mrs. David P	70 00
Kimber, John S	25 00
King, Mrs. H. P., through Ladies Hampton Commit-	-,
• tee, \$2.50 (see Boston)	
Kingman, Abner	70 00
"	30 0 0
Kingsley, Mabon & Co	25 00
Kissam. Chas. T	20 00
Kitson, Miss C. P., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	
tee. \$32 ∞ (see Boston)	
Kittredge, Dr. C. M., Children of the late	70 00
Knapp, Martin A	10 00

[•] For Indian.

Lamb, Mrs. H. A., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	
tee. \$30.00 (see Boston)	
Lane, Mrs. Geo. W	100 00
" Ira G	5 00
" Mrs. J. Henry, In Memory of Mrs. Mary Lane	
Hooper	30 ∞
Lang, Alexander	35 00
" Mrs. B. J., through Ladies Hampton Committee,	
\$5 00 (see Boston)Latt, J. G. (see Church, Brooklyn)	
Lawrence, The Rt. Rev. William, through Ladies	
Hampton Committee, \$5.00 (see	
Boston) " Miss M., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	
tee, \$10.00 (see Boston)	
Mrs. Samuel	70 00
" Mrs. W. R., through Ladies' Hampton Com-	·
mittee, \$2.00 (see Boston)	
Laws, Dr. R	10 00
Lawson, Mrs. Victor F	70 00
Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Jos	200 00
Leggett, F. H. & Co	10 00
Lent, Miss Alleta	70 œ
Lewis Enoch	70 00
" Miss Mary	70 00
" Miss Sarah	70 00 70 00
Lippincott, Geo. R. (see Philadelphia)	70 W
Littleton, N. H., The Maples, (coll. at meeting Aug.	
19, 1899)	12 37
Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. "The John Bross Lloyd Scholarship"	•
Scholarship" $A. S.$	140 00
Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. H. D.	30 OO
Lobenstine, William C	40 00
Lodge, Mrs. Anna Cabot	140 00
	30 00
Longfellow, Miss Alice M	140 00
Lord, Miss M. P	10 00
Loring, The Misses, through Ladies' Hampton Committee, \$30.00 (see Boston)	
Loring, Mrs. W C., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	
tee, \$30.00 (see Boston) Lothrop, Mrs. S. K., through Ladies' Hampton Com-	
mittee, \$10.00 (see Boston) Lovell, F. H	70 œ
* Fou Indian	

^{*} For Indian.
† 1 Scholarship for Indian.

Lovering, Mrs. C. L., through Ladies' Hampton Com-	
mittee, \$10.00 (see Boston)	
Low, Hon, and Mrs. Seth	70 00
" Wm. G	70 OO
Lowell, Mrs. Chas. R	30 0 0
" Mrs. Edw. G., through Ladies' Hampton Com- mittee, \$5.00 (see Boston)	
" Mrs. John, through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	
tee, \$5.00 (see Boston)	
Lowery, Edward S. (see Philadelphia)	
Ludlow, H. G	100 00
Lyman, Frank	25 00
" Miss Mary E	70 00
" Mrs. Theodore	•
Mackay—Smith, Rev. Alex	70 00
Magnolia, Mass., Hesperus House, (coll. at meeting	25 œ
Aug. 7, 1899)	9 22
gitt of Mis. w. b.	
Williams at meeting	5 00
Oceanside House, (con. at meeting	
Aug. 8, 1899)	41 50
Maitland, Alex	70 00
" Mrs. Alex	70 00
Mali, Mrs. Pierre	6 00
Malone, Tucker A	5 00
Manchester, Mass., Masconomo House, (coll. at meéting	
Aug. 8, 1899)	27 62
Manderson, Mrs. J	20 00
" " (see Philadelphia)	
Manning, Mrs. F. L., through Ladies' Hampton Com-	
mittee, \$10.00 (see Boston)	
Marshall, Mrs. Benjamin	25 00
Martin, Mrs. John M	70 00
" "	40 00
" " for mechanical training	25 00
" Miss M. R	8 50
Mather, Mrs. Samuel	500 00
May, Miss Eleanor G	10 00
Mayhew, Mrs. F. L. B	70 00
McClintock, Mrs. Walter L	, 70 00
McClure, Mrs. Wm. H	70 00
McCosh, Mrs. Isabella	70 00
	,

^{*} For Indian.

	Sidney	70 00
		5 ∞
		70 00
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	30 00
		70 œ
		25 o o
	or hymnals	25 ∞
		70 0 0
		70 0 0
	The Chas. L. Mead Scholar-	
ship	o"	70 0 0
Means, Mrs. James, throu	igh Ladies' Hampton Commit-	
tee,	\$10.00 (see Boston)	
Meigs, Rev. Henry I	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	50 ∞
Merritt, C. H. & Son		5 0 0
		70 ∞
Merriman, Rev. Daniel, D) . D	70 00
Merritt, Mrs. (see Jefferso	on, N. H.)	-
Merrill, Mrs. E. A		1 00
Miles, Miss Katharine		500
Millard, Miss Clarissa		5 00
Mills, Miss Gertrude B., t	hro Armstrong Ass'n N.Y.	4 00
Miller, Mrs. Charles Addi	son	140 00
" Alex. and family		70 00
" B. J		10 00
Minnewaska Lake, N. Y.,	Wildmere and Cliff Houses,	
	(coll. at meeting July 25, and	
	26, 1899)	218 73
	gift of Miss Rachel S. Brown	· -
	at meeting	20 00
	" " Miss Clementine Cope	
	at meeting	60 ∞
., ,,	" " Mrs. Anna K. Pome-	•••
M. D. L. D.	roy at meeting	100 00
		60 œ
		70 00
		150 w
	"The Philip L. Moen Scholar-	
arship" (two	o years' proportion)A. S.	140 00

^{† 1} Scholarship for Indian.

Mohonk Lake, N. Y., Mountain House, (coll. at meeting	
July 24. 1899) \$100 00	
Gift of Mrs. John Boyd 10 00	
" " Mrs. C. S. Bragg 100 00	
Samuel W. Burus 200 W	
" " Gideon Fountain 110 00 " " Daniel Huntington 50 00	
" " Mrs. A. C. Proudfit. 15 00	
" "Robert Schell 50 00	
" " A. K. Smiley 200 00	
" " Miss Hetty Smith 15 00	
" " A. P. Strout 50 00	
Mis. A. P. Strout to oo	
" " Mrs Swoezy 50 00 " " W. G. Talman 20 00	
W. G. Talinan 20 00	1,020 00
Monroe, Mrs. Elbert B	70 00
" " for repairs to Whittier School.	15 00
" " for improvements to Abby May	
Home	25 ∞
Montgomery, Mrs. Henry	70 0 0
Morgan, Mrs. J. Pierpont	70 00
Morgan, W. F., through Armstrong Association, N. Y.	4 00
Morrill, Miss Annie W	75 0 0
" Miss Amelia	70 00
" Miss Fanny E	70 00
Morris, Israel	50 00
"Theodore H. (see Philadelphia)	
" Mrs. Theodore H	25 ∞
Morristown, N. J., Miss Dana's School, Missionary So-	
ciety of	70 00
Morrison, Mrs. Geo. Austin, through Armstrong Asso-	
ciation. N. Y.	5 00
Morse, Mrs. S. T., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	
tee, \$10.00 (see Boston)	
Moss, Mrs. Fred. W	70 0 0
Mount Pleasant (N.H.) House, (coll. at meet'g Aug. 16, '99)	24 05
Munger, Rev. T. T., D. D	30 0 0
Murdock, Albert L	1,000 00
Newburgh, N. Y., The Misses Mackie's School, Young	
Ladies of	70 00
Newburyport. Mass., Belleville Missionary Society A. S.	20 00
Newhall. Charles H	70 00
Newlin, The Misses Margaret, Sarah, Katharine and	
Mary S	280 00
Newton, Rev. R. Heber, D. D., for "New Library"	100 00

Newton, Mass., Social Science Club	70 00
New York City, Armstrong Ass'n, membership fees	56 œ
" " proceeds of "Gold-	
en Wedding" en-	
tertainment	1,133 05
" " " (see individual do-	
nors	
" " Lana ac Tela Society	70 0 0
" " Y. M. C. A., West Side Branch, (coll. at	
meeting Feb. 11, 1900)	14 88
Norcross, Mrs. Otis, through Ladies' Hampton Com-	
mittee, \$50.00 (see Boston)	
Northampton, Mass., The Mary A. Burnham School.	
Young Ladies of the Burn-	
ham House	70 00
" Miss Capen's School, Young La-	
dies of	70 ∞
" Smith College Missionary Socie-	
ty	140 00
Norton, Miss Ella M	70 ∞
"O.W. (see Church, Chicago)	
Ogden, Robert C., for new building	15.846 88
" " for expenses of meeting	.137 50
Ogontz (Pa.) School, Young Ladies of	140 00
Olmstead, Mrs. F. L., through Ladies' Hampton Com-	
mittee, \$10.00 (see Boston)	
Orange, N. J., The Hampton Club	140 00
Osborne, Mrs. D. M	5 00
" Mrs. W. H	70 00
(1 11 11 11	30 0 0
Oswald, William G	5 00
Packard, Edwin	70 0 0
Page, Mrs. S. G., through Ladies' Hampton Committee.	
\$10.00 (see Boston)	
Paine, Mrs. C. J	200 00
" Miss Ethel, through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	
tee, \$70.∞ (see Boston)	
" Robert Treat	140 00
Palfrey. Mrs. J. L., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	
tee, \$5.00 (see Boston)	
" Miss Sara Hammond	10 00
Parish, Henry	250 00
* For Indian. 1 Scholarship for Indian.	
i Scholarship for Indian.	

Parkinson, Mrs. John. A. S. 75 co Parkman, Miss E. S., through Ladies' Hampton Committee, \$2.00 (see Boston) 140 co Parsell, Henry V. A. S. 140 co Parsons, John E. 100 co 100 co "William H., Jr. (see Church, New York) 100 co Patton, R. W. (see Bluff Point) 51 co Paul, Miss Mary W. 51 co """" A. S. 70 co Payson, Mrs. Henry M. A. S. 70 co Payson, Mrs. Henry M. A. S. 70 co Peabody Educational Fund, through Hon. Jos. W. Southall, Supt. of Public Instruction, Richmond, Va., for salaries of certain teachers. 1,400 co Peabody, F. H. A. S. 70 co " Mrs. Francis G. A. S. 70 co " Geo. Foster. 500 co Peirson, Walter. 25 co Perkins, Mrs. Edward A. S. 35 co " J. Deming I. S. 30 co Perry, John T., for King's Daughters 6 co Pfaff, Mrs. J., through Ladies' Hampton Committee, \$10 co \$1 co " Mrs. Martha B. A. S.* 70 co<	Parish, Miss Susan D.	50 00
Parkman, Miss E. S., through Ladies' Hampton Committee, \$2.00 (see Boston) 140 00 Parsell, Henry V. A. S. 140 00 Parsons, John E. 100 00 "William H., Jr. (see Church, New York) 100 00 Patton, R. W. (see Bluff Point) 51 00 Paul, Miss Mary W. 51 00 " " " " " A. S. 70 00 Payson, Mrs. Henry M. A. S. 70 00 Payson, Mrs. Henry M. A. S. 70 00 " G. H. (see Church, Englewood, N. J.) M. S. 70 00 Peabody Educational Fund, through Hon. Jos. W. Southall, Supt. of Public Instruction, Richmond, Va., for salaries of certain teachers. 1,400 00 Peabody, F. H. A. S. 70 00 " Geo, Foster. 500 00 Peirson, Walter. 25 00 Perkins, Mrs. Edward A. S. 35 00 Perkins, Mrs. Edward A. S. 30 00 Perry, John T., for King's Daughters 6 00 Perry, John T., for King's Daughters 6 00 Phelps, Mrs. Anson G. 25 00 " Mrs. Martha B. A. S.* 70 00 <t< td=""><td>Parkinson, Mrs. John</td><td>•</td></t<>	Parkinson, Mrs. John	•
Mittee, \$2.00 (see Boston) 140 00 Parsons, John E. 100 00 William H., Jr. (see Church, New York) Patton, R. W. (see Bluff Point) 51 00 Payson, Mrs. Henry M. A. S. 70 00 Payson, Mrs. Henry M. A. S. 70 00 Payson, Mrs. Henry M. A. S. 70 00 Payson, Mrs. Henry M. A. S. 70 00 Payson, Mrs. Henry M. A. S. 70 00 G. H. (see Church, Englewood, N. J.) Peabody Educational Fund, through Hon. Jos. W. Southall, Supt. of Public Instruction, Richmond, Va., for salaries of certain teachers. 1,400 00 Peabody, F. H. A. S. 70 00 Geo. Foster. 500 00 Peirson, Walter. 25 00 Peirson, Walter. 25 00 Perkins, Mrs. Edward A. S. 35 00 Geo. Foster. 500 00 Perkins, Mrs. Edward A. S. 35 00 Perry, John T., for King's Daughters 6 00 Pfaff, Mrs. J., through Ladies' Hampton Committee, \$10 00 (see Boston) 25 00 Phelps, Mrs. Anson G. 25 00 Phelps, Mrs. Anson G. 25 00 70 00 Philadelphia, Pa., Armstrong Ass'n, proceeds of "Golden Wedding" entertainment 670 00 Mrs. Martha B. A. S. 70 00 Mrs. Martha		
Parsell, Henry V. A. S. 140 00 Parsons, John E. 100 00 "William H., Jr. (see Church, New York) 100 00 Patton, R. W. (see Bluff Point) 51 00 Paul, Miss Mary W. 51 00 """""""A. S. 70 00 Payson, Mrs. Henry M. A. S. 70 00 Payson, Mrs. Henry M. A. S. 70 00 "G. H. (see Church, Englewood, N. J.) 1.400 00 Peabody Educational Fund, through Hon. Jos. W. 1.400 00 Southall, Supt. of Public Instruction, Richmond, Va., for salaries of certain teachers. 70 00 Peabody, F. H. A. S. 70 00 "Mrs. Francis G. A. S. 70 00 "Mrs. Francis G. A. S. 70 00 Peirson, Walter. 25 00 500 00 Peirson, Walter. 25 00 35 00 Perkins, Mrs. Edward A. S. 35 00 Perkins, Mrs. Edward A. S. 35 00 Perry, John T., for King's Daughters 6 00 Pfaff, Mrs. J., through Ladies' Hampton Committee, \$100 00 (see Boston) 25 00 "Mrs. Martha B. A. S.* 70 00 "Mrs. Martha		
"William H., Jr. (see Church, New York) 51 00 Paul, Miss Mary W. 51 00 """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""		140 00
"William H., Jr. (see Church, New York) 51 00 Paul, Miss Mary W. 51 00 """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""		100 00
Patton. R. W. (see Bluff Point) Paul, Miss Mary W		
Paul, Miss Mary W 51 00 " " " " " "		
Payson, Mrs. Henry M		51 00
Payson, Mrs. Henry M	" " "	-
"G. H. (see Church, Englewood, N. J.) Peabody Educational Fund, through Hon. Jos. W. Southall, Supt. of Public Instruction, Richmond, Va., for salaries of certain teachers. 1,400 00 Peabody, F. H		
Peabody Educational Fund, through Hon. Jos. W. Southall, Supt. of Public Instruction, Richmond, Va., for salaries of certain teachers.		,
Southall, Supt. of Public Instruction, Richmond, Va., for salaries of certain teachers.		
mond, Va., for salaries of certain teachers. 1,400 00 Peabody, F. H		
Peabody, F. H. A. S. 70 00 "Mrs. Francis G. A. S. 70 00 "Geo. Foster. 500 00 Peirson, Walter. 25 00 Perkins, Mrs. Edward. A. S. 35 00 "J. Deming. I. S. 30 00 Perry, John T., for King's Daughters. 6 00 Pfaff, Mrs. J., through Ladies' Hampton Committee, \$10 00 (see Boston). Phelps, Mrs. Anson G. 25 00 "Mrs. Martha B. A. S.* 70 00 Philadelphia, Pa., Armstrong Ass'n, proceeds of "Golden Wedding" entertainment. 670 00 "Armstrong Ass'n, gift of Mrs. D. S. Kendig. 1 00 "The Mary Anna Longstreth Alumnæ Association A. S.* 70 00 "The Emlen Institution A. S.* 70 00 "The Women's Nat. Ind. Ass'n, gift of Mrs. Robt. Harris I. S. 30 00 "The Women's Christian Ass'n, (coll. at meeting in parlors Feb. 9, 1900). 26 30		1.400.00
" Mrs. Francis G		
" Geo. Foster. 500 00 Peirson, Walter. 25 00 Perkins, Mrs. Edward. A. S. 35 00 " J. Deming. I. S. 30 00 Perry, John T., for King's Daughters. 6 00 Pfaff, Mrs. J., through Ladies' Hampton Committee, \$10 00 (see Boston). 25 00 Phelps, Mrs. Anson G. 25 00 " Mrs. Martha B. A. S* 70 00 Philadelphia, Pa., Armstrong Ass'n, proceeds of "Golden en Wedding" entertainment. 670 00 " Armstrong Ass'n, gift of Mrs. D. S. Kendig. 1 00 " The Mary Anna Longstreth Alumnæ Association A. S.* 70 00 " The Emlen Institution A. S.* 140 00 " The Women's Nat. Ind. Ass'n, gift of Mrs. Robt. Harris I. S. 30 00 " The Women's Christian Ass'n, (coll. at meeting in parlors Feb. 9, 1900). 26 30		•
Peirson, Walter. 25 00 Perkins, Mrs. Edward. A. S. 35 00 " J. Deming. I. S. 30 00 Perry, John T., for King's Daughters. 6 00 Pfaff, Mrs. J., through Ladies' Hampton Committee, \$10 00 (see Boston). Phelps, Mrs. Anson G. 25 00 " Mrs. Martha B. A. S* 70 00 Philadelphia, Pa., Armstrong Ass'n, proceeds of "Golden Wedding" entertainment. 670 00 " Armstrong Ass'n, gift of Mrs. D. S. Kendig. 1 00 " The Mary Anna Longstreth Alumnæ Association A. S.* 70 00 " The Emlen Institution A. S.* 140 00 " The Women's Nat. Ind. Ass'n, gift of Mrs. Robt. Harris I. S. 30 00 " The Women's Christian Ass'n, (coll. at meeting in parlors Feb. 9, 1900). 26 30		-
Perkins, Mrs. Edward		-
" J. Deming		-
Perry, John T., for King's Daughters		
Pfaff, Mrs. J., through Ladies' Hampton Committee, \$10 00 (see Boston)		_
\$10 00 (see Boston)		0 00
Phelps, Mrs. Anson G. 25 00 " Mrs. Martha B. A. S.* 70 00 Philadelphia, Pa., Armstrong Ass'n, proceeds of "Golden Wedding" entertainment. 670 00 " Armstrong Ass'n, gift of Mrs. D. S. I 00 " The Mary Anna Longstreth Alumnæ Association. A. S.* " The Emlen Institution. A. S.* " The Women's Nat. Ind. Ass'n, gift of Mrs. Robt. Harris. J. S. " The Women's Christian Ass'n, (coll. at meeting in parlors Feb. 9, 1900). 26 30		
" Mrs. Martha B. A. S.* 70 00 Philadelphia, Pa., Armstrong Ass'n, proceeds of "Golden Wedding" entertainment 670 00 " Armstrong Ass'n, gift of Mrs. D. S. I 00 " The Mary Anna Longstreth Alumnæ Association A. S.* 70 00 " The Emlen Institution A. S.* 140 00 " The Women's Nat. Ind. Ass'n, gift of Mrs. Robt. Harris J. S. 30 00 " The Women's Christian Ass'n, (coll. at meeting in parlors Feb. 9, 1900). 26 30		25.00
Philadelphia, Pa., Armstrong Ass'n, proceeds of "Golden Wedding" entertainment		-
en Wedding" entertainment		/0 00
" Armstrong Ass'n, gift of Mrs. D. S. Kendig		670.00
Kendig		0/0 00
" The Mary Anna Longstreth Alumnæ		1.00
Association		1 00
" The Emlen Institution	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	70.00
" The Women's Nat. Ind. Ass'n, gift of Mrs. Robt. Harris		•
of Mrs. Robt. Harris	The Elinen Institution	140 00
" The Women's Christian Ass'n, (coll. at meeting in parlors Feb. 9, 1900). 26 30		**
at meeting in parlors Feb. 9, 1900). 26 30		30 00
		a6 aa
witherspoon nan and Drexer insti-		20 30
tute Lectures :		
Gift of E. S. Bailey\$ 2 00		
" Miss Alice Bancroft 3 00	—	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	MISS EMILY DIOWII 50 00	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	" Miss Emily Brown 50 00	

[•] For Indian.
† 1 Scholarship for Indian

Gift Jas. S. Cox 10 00	•
" Sylvester Garrett 5 00	
" Miss Sarah E. Hacker 25 00	
" Mrs. Louisa Janvier 50 00	
" Mrs. Helen C. Jenks 25 ∞	
" Geo. R. Lippincott 1 00	
" Edward S. Lowry 10 ∞	
" Mrs. J. Manderson 50 ∞	
" Theo. H. Morris 25 00	
" Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Rondinella. 10 00	
" Miss Eliz. Steinman 1 00	
" F. H. Strawbridge 100 00	
" Miss Emma Walter 2 00	
" Thos. S. Williams 5 00	
Cash 26 25	
400 25	
Part of proceeds to Tuskegee Inst. \$200 00	
Philling May I I through the Ledies' Hampton Com	200 25
Phillips, Mrs. J. L., through the Ladies' Hampton Committee, \$70.00 (see Boston)	
Pickering, Mrs. Henry	210 00
Pickinan, Mrs. D. L., infoligh the Ladies Dambion	
Pickman, Mrs. D. L., through the Ladies' Hampton mittee, \$70 ∞ (see Boston)	
mittee, \$70 ∞ (see Boston) Pierce, Mrs. Moses	140 00
mittee, \$70 ∞ (see Boston) Pierce, Mrs. Moses	140 00
mittee, \$70 ∞ (see Boston) Pierce, Mrs. Moses	140 00
mittee, \$70 ∞ (see Boston) Pierce, Mrs. Moses	•
mittee, \$70 ∞ (see Boston) Pierce, Mrs. Moses	22 13
mittee, \$70 ∞ (see Boston) Pierce, Mrs. Moses	22 13 25 00
mittee, \$70 ∞ (see Boston) Pierce, Mrs. Moses	22 13 25 00
mittee, \$70 ∞ (see Boston) Pierce, Mrs. Moses	22 13 25 00 70 00
mittee, \$70 ∞ (see Boston) Pierce, Mrs. Moses	22 13 25 00 70 00
mittee, \$70 ∞ (see Boston) Pierce, Mrs. Moses	22 13 25 00 70 00 70 00 100 00
mittee, \$70 ∞ (see Boston) Pierce, Mrs. Moses	22 13 25 00 70 00 70 00 100 00 70 00
mittee, \$70 \infty (see Boston) Pierce, Mrs. Moses	22 13 25 00 70 00 70 00 100 00 70 00
mittee, \$70 ∞ (see Boston) Pierce, Mrs. Moses	22 13 25 00 70 00 70 00 100 00 70 00 225 00
mittee, \$70 \infty (see Boston) Pierce, Mrs. Moses	22 13 25 00 70 00 70 00 100 00 70 00 225 00 70 00 58 75
mittee, \$70 \infty (see Boston) Pierce, Mrs. Moses	22 13 25 00 70 00 70 00 100 00 70 00 225 00 70 00 58 75 70 00
mittee, \$70 \infty (see Boston) Pierce, Mrs. Moses	22 13 25 00 70 00 70 00 100 00 70 00 225 00 70 00 58 75 70 00 70 00
mittee, \$70 \infty (see Boston) Pierce, Mrs. Moses	22 13 25 00 70 00 70 00 100 00 70 00 225 00 70 00 58 75 70 00
mittee, \$70 \infty (see Boston) Pierce, Mrs. Moses	22 13 25 00 70 00 70 00 100 00 70 00 225 00 70 00 58 75 70 00 70 00
mittee, \$70 \infty (see Boston) Pierce, Mrs. Moses	22 13 25 00 70 00 70 00 100 00 70 00 225 00 70 00 58 75 70 00 70 00

^{*}For Indian. † 1 Scholarship for Indian

Prout's Neck, Me., The Checkley House, (coll. at meet-	
ing Aug. 16, '99)	58 78
" " gift of Ira C. Foss	10 50
Pryer, Miss Adeline C	10 00
Purves, Alexander, for hymnals	25 OO
" Miss Harriet B	15 00
" Robert Ogden	70 00
Putnam, Miss Georgina Lowell	70 00
Pyle, Mrs. Jas. T	70 00
" William S	25 00
Quincy, Miss Mary P	30 00
Randolph, Miss Anna	70 00
" Mrs. Evan	140 00
Rankin, S. A	70 00
" " "B F.	30 00
Rathbone, R. C	50 00
Read, Miss S. E., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	•
tee, \$20.00 (see Boston)	
Reed, Mrs. Andrew	70 00
Rhinelander, Miss Serena	140 00
Richards, George	70 00
Richardson, Mrs. T. G	140 00
Ricker's Sons, Hiram (see So. Poland, Me.)	.4
Ripton, Vt., Bread Loaf Inn, (coll. at meeting Aug.	
28. 1809)	70 00
28, 1899)	30 00
	2 00
Ritzinger, Mrs. M. F	5 00
Roberts, Mrs. George	35 00
" Henry	35 00
" Miss Mary M	70 00
Robinson, Mrs. Allen	50 00
Rockefeller, Miss Alta and John D. Jr., and Mrs. Har-	, 00
old McCormick and Mrs. Chas.	
Strong	280 oo
Rogers, Miss A. P., through Ladies' Hampton Com-	-00 00
mittee, \$30.00 (see Boston)	
Ronaldson, Miss Laura W	70 00
Rondinella, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. (see Philadelphia)	,0 00
Ruland, M. A	35 00
Russell, Miss M. Ella	500
-	,

^{*} For Indian.
† Scholarship for Indian.
† 2 Scholarships for Indians

Russell, Mrs. Henry S	70 00
" Miss Marian	70 00
44 44 44	100 00
" Mr. and Mrs. S. T	70 00
Rutland, Vt., City Hall, (coll. at meeting Aug. 30, 1899).	5 87
Sage, Mrs. Dean	70 00
Saltonstall, Mrs. L., through Ladies' Hampton Com-	,
mittee, \$5.00 (see Boston)	
Saratoga, N. Y., Dr. Strong's Sanitarium, (coll. at meet-	
ing Sept. 1,'99)	11 34
" " " " gift of Miss Kate	,,
A. Wing	30 00
Sargent, Mrs. F. W., through Ladies' Hampton Com-	J O 40
mittee, \$5.00 (see Boston)	
" Mrs. Winthrop, through Ladies Hampton	
Committee, \$30.00 (see Boston).	
Sayre, Robert H. and family	50 ∞
Scarboro, Beach, Me., The Kirkwood Inn. (coll. at meet-	
ing Aug. 14, 1899)	11 03
Schauffler, Rev. A. F., D. D	15 00
Schell, Robert (see Mohonk Lake)	
Schieffelin, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jay	140 00
Schouler, Mrs. James, through Ladies' Hampton Com-	
mittee, \$5.00 (see Boston)	
Schuyler, Miss Louise Lee	30 00
Scott, Mrs. Thos. A	100 00
Scribner, Mrs. J. Blair	70 0 0
Scudder, Rev. Doremus, D. D	5 00
" Rev. and Mrs. D. "The Dorothy Scudder Me-	
morial Scholarship"	30 00
Seabury, The Misses Carrie and Sarah E	20 00
Sears, Mrs. K. W., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	
tee, \$25.00 (see Boston)	
" Mrs. P. H., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	
tee, \$15.00 (see Boston)	
Seccomb, Miss Bertha H	70 OO
Sellew, T.G	70 oo
Severance, Mrs. Mary H	70 00
Sharpe, Miss Elizabeth M	200 00
Shattuck, Mrs. F. L., through Ladies' Hampton Com-	
mittee, \$30.00 (see Boston)	
Shaw, Mrs. G. H	210 00
* For Indian.	

^{*} For Indian.

Shaw, Mrs. Quincy A	100 00
" Mrs. R. G	70 00
" " for books for library	10 00
" " through Ladies' Hampton Committee,	
\$10.∞0 (see Boston)	
Sheldon, Mrs. J. M. Arms	50 00
Shelter Island, N. Y., Prospect House, (coll. at meeting	
Aug. 4, 1899)	15 26
Shepard, Mrs. Elliott F., through Armstrong Associa-	
tion, N. Y	500 00
Sibley, Mrs, E. A	70 00
Sill, M. S. and A. M., "The W. F. A. Sill Scholar-	
ship"	70 0 0
Silliman, H. B	350 00
Slade, Mrs. D. D., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	•
tee, \$2.00 (see Boston)	
" Francis Louis	70 00
" Miss Mabel	140 00
Slater, The John F. Fund, through Hon. J. L.M. Curry,	
LL. D., Chairman Educational	
Committee, for salaries of cer-	
tain teachers in Normal and In-	
dustrial Departments	15,000 00
Sloane, Mrs. Wm. D	100 00
Slocum, Mrs. W. H	70 00
Smalley, Miss Edith H	30 00
Smiley, A. K. (see Mohonk Lake)	
Smillie, W. C	20 00
Smith, Mrs. E. A	50 00
" Miss Elizabeth P	10 00
" " for King's Daughters	4 00
" Ernest W	50 00
" Herbert Knox	50 00.
" Miss Hetty (see Mohonk Lake)	
" Joseph N	70 0 0
" Miss Sally Roberts	70 0 0
" William W	300 00
Sohier, Miss E. D., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	
tee, \$5.00 (see Boston)	
" Miss M. D., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	
tee, \$5.00 (see Boston)	

[•] For Indian ‡ 2 Scholarships for Indians.

0 4 1 0 77	
Southard, Geo. H.	100 00
South Hadley, Mass., Mt. Holyoke College	21 00
South Poland, Me., Poland Springs House, (coll. at meet-	
ing Aug. 15, 1899)	62 57
git of finalit Ricker's Soils	40 00
Spalding, Miss Dora N	70 0 0
	30 0 0
Spaulding, Miss Hattie W. (see Holderness, N. H.)	
" Mrs. M. D., through Ladies' Hampton Com-	
mittee, \$30.00 (see Boston)	
Sprague, Mrs. C. F., through Ladies' Hampton Committee, \$30.00 (see Boston)	
Springfield, Mass., The Hampton Club,	140 00
" " The Hampton Club, for Christmas	140 00
Entertainment for students	30 00
	J 0 00
" The Hampton Club, proceeds of "Golden Wedding" entertain-	
ment	500 00
Stamford. N. Y., Churchill Hall, (coll. at meeting July	
29, 1899)	20 00
" " The Rexmere, (coll. at meeting July	
30, 1899)	18 50
Stansbury, Mrs. I. H. (see "We Are Seven")	
Steinman, Miss Elizabeth (see Philadelphia)	
Sterling, Mrs. Edward B	70 0 0
Stetson, Amos W	50 00
" Mr. and Mrs. Francis L	100 00
Stevenson, The Misses Annie B. and Martha CA. S.	70 00
Stewart, Mrs. Ella B	20 00
" Everett	5 00
" Ex-Governor (see Church, Middlebury, Vt.)	
Stokes, Anson Phelps, Jr	70 0 0
" Mrs. Anson Phelps	100 00
"Helen P., through Armstrong Association, N.Y.	1 00
"The Misses Caroline P. and Olivia E. P. A. S.*	70 00
Stone, Mrs. F., through Ladies' Hampton Committee,	
\$15.00 (see Boston)	
Stone, Mrs. Mary A	4 00
Storer, John H	25 00
mittee, \$5.00 (see Boston)	
Strawbridge, F. H. (see Philadelphia)	
Strout, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. (see Mohonk) Lake	
Sturges, Miss Kate B	140 00
* For Indian	•

^{*} For Indian
† I Scholarship for Indian

Sturges, Stephen P	30 00
Swan, Mrs. Emma M	30 00
" Frank	70 00
Sweat, Mrs. L D. M	5 00
Swoezy, Mrs. (see Mohonk Lake)	
Talbot, Dudley	100 00
Talman, W. G. (see Mohonk Lake)	
Tannersville, N. Y., Bear and Fox Inn, (coll at meet-	
ing July 28, 1899)	35 00
Tapley, Amos P	70 00
" Miss, through Ladies' Hampton Committee,	•
\$5.00 (see Boston)	
Tappan, Miss Mary A	140 00
Taussig, Mrs. S. B. (see "We Are Seven")	•
Thayer, Mrs. Bayard, through Ladies' Hampton Com-	
mittee, \$20.00 (see Boston)	
Thomas, M. P	70 00
" " "	, 30 00
Thorp, Miss Alice A	70 00
" Mrs. J. G	70 00
Thwing, President (see Cleveland, Ohio)	,,,,,
Tilge, George E	70 00
Tillinghast, Mrs. I. N. (see "We Are Seven")	,0 00
Tolman, Miss Ann	4 00
Tomkins, Mrs. Chas. B., "The Elbert B. Monroe Me-	4 00
morial Scholarships"I. S.	60 oo
Tooker Nath'l	70 00
Toucey, Mrs. John M	25 00
Townsend, Mrs. Robert	30 00
Tracy, William G	60 00
Trask, Alanson	50 00
Trowbridge, E. Hayes	70 00
Turner, Chas. W	10 00
Turner, Rev. H. B., for hymn books	
Tyler, W. Graham	25 00
Tyson, Mrs., through Ladies' Hampton Committee,	70 00
\$2 50 (see Boston)	
Ulman, Rev. Aug	30 00
Upham, Mrs. Frances W	20 00
" Miss S., through Ladies' Hampton Committee,	-0 00
\$60.00 (see Boston)	
Vail, Mrs. S. M	70 00
* For Indian.	•

^{*} For Indian.
† 1 Scholarship for Indian

Van Ingen, Mrs. E. H	70 00
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	30 00
Van Santvoord, Miss A. T	70 00
Van Vechten, Mrs. John	4 00
Van Winkle, Mrs. A. S., through Armstrong Associa-	
tion, N. Y	60 00
" Mrs. Emeline H	70 00
Verdi, Mrs. Caroline M. de Suzzara	30 00
Vernon, J. W	10 00
Wainwright, Miss R. P	25 00
Walker, Grant	70 00
Walter, Miss Emma (see Philadelphia)	,
Wanamaker, W. H. (see Isles of Shoals)	
Ward, Samuel G	30 00
44 44 44	10 00
Wardwell, Wm. T	
	50 00
MIS. J. M	20 00
Ware, Chas. P	5 00
Waring, Mrs. Chas. B	30 00
Warren, Mrs. Susan C	140 00
Washburn, Miss Lucy M	25 œ
Waterville, N. H., Elliott House, (coll. at meeting Aug.	
20, 1899)	81 00
" " Elliott House, gift of Mrs S. B. Elliott	9 00
Watts, Wm. A	70 0 0
"We Are Seven Scholarship"	70 00
contributed by Miss Lucy D. Gillette	
Mrs. I. N. Tillinghast	
Mrs. I. H. Stansbury	
Miss Abby E. Cleaveland	
Mrs. S B. Taussig	
Mrs. H. K. Armstrong	
Miss M. E. Atkinson	
Webster, Mrs. H. Fish, through Armstrong Ass'n, N.Y.	4 00
Wells, Rev. and Mrs. Cornelius L	35 ∞
Wells, H. A. (see Church, Kennebunkport)	
Welsh, Mrs. John M	
Weish, Mrs. John M	70 00
Wesson, W. H.	25 00
West, Edwin	70 0 0
West Newton, Mass., Women's Educational Club. I. S.	3 0 0 0
Wharton, W. F., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	
tee, \$70.00 (see Boston)	
Wheatland, Mrs. Stephen G	70 00
* For Indian.	

Wheeler, Everett P	25 00
" Miss Emily M	70 00
" Mr. and Mrs. J. Davenport	70 00
White, Alfred T	70 00
" Mrs. Joseph M	250 00
" Mrs. S. S. and Mrs. H. S. Haines, "The Samuel	•
Stockton White Scholarship" A. S.	70 00
Whitman, Mrs. H., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	-
tee, \$30.00 (see Boston)	
Whittemore, Mrs. F. W	70 00
Whitwell, Miss. through Ladies' Hampton Committee,	•
\$10.00 (see Boston)	
Wigglesworth, G., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	
tee, \$30.00 (see Boston)	
Wilder, H. A.	1 00
Wilkinson, Edward T	15 00
Williams, Ellis D	70 00
" Mrs Daniel	10 00
" Miss Louise H	25 00
" Miss Ruth	70 00
" Mr. and Mrs. S. T. (see Jefferson, N. H.)	•
" Thomas S. (see Philadelphia)	
" Mrs W. B. (see Magnolia, Mass.)	
" The Misses	70 00
" Miss (see Church, New York)	•
Willson, Hon. Robt. N., for hymn books	25 00
Winch, Mrs. John C	70 00
" " " "	30 00
Wing, Miss Kate A	30 00
" " (see Saratoga, N Y.)	J
Winslow, Mrs. John F	35 00
Winthrop Scholarship, Interest on	50 00
Woerishoffer, Mrs. Anna	30 00
Wood, Rev. Chas., D. D	70 00
" Mrs Geo	70 oo
Woodruff, G. M	30 00
Woodstock (Vt.) Inn, (coll. at meeting Aug. 24, 1899)	55 40
Worcester, Alfred, M. D	5 00
" Mrs. Mary S	30 00
Wright, Miss Abigail D	50 00
" Miss E. F., through Ladies' Hampton Com-	
mittee, \$5.00 (see Boston)	
" Wm. B., Jr	70 00

For Indian.

Wyllie, R. R	Ę 00
Yeomans, Mrs. Joseph,	70 00
York Cliffs, Me., Passaconaway Inn, (coll. at meeting	·
Aug. 9, '99)	14 22
" " Passaconaway Inn, gift of W. H. Lam-	
bert	25 00
Young, Mrs. B. L., through Ladies' Hampton Commit-	•
tee, \$10.00 (see Boston)	
- \$1	08.578 53

Material Donations.

American Bible Society, New York.—Discount on 200 Bibles, equivalent to \$65.00.

Anonymous, "A Friend."—Materials for King's Daughters' sewing room, (value \$2.00)

"A Friend."—Furnishings for King's Daughters' sewing room, (value \$2.00)

"A Friend."—Furnishings for King's Daughters' sewing room, (value \$2 00)

Billups, C., Sons & Co.—1 farm bell for Hemenway Farm.

Bradley. Milton Co.—Catalogues.

Bronxville, New York, Y. P. S. C. E.—Papers for Library.

Brown, & Sharpe Co.—Catalogues for Trade School.

Cambridge, Mass.—Citizens' No License Committee—I vol. for Library.

Cannon, Mrs J. G.—12 yds. of cambric and 2 pieces tarlatan for King's Daughters.

Choate, Miss Susie.—Remnants, ginghams, etc., for King's Daughters.

Church, Newton, Mass. Eliot,—Freedman's Aid Sewing Society.
—Books, comfortable and 3 doz. pillow slips.

New York City, Madison Ave. Reformed—Materials for King's Daughters' sewing room, (value \$7.00).

Clarke, Miss Harriet E.—Booklets and cards for King's Daughters. Coburn. Miss Mary A.—Papers for Library.

Cook, Prof. Albert S - 10 volumes for Library.

Eddy. Miss S. J.—100 copies of 'Songs of Happy Life" for the Whittier School.

Evans, Mrs. A. B.—Materials for King's Daughters, (value \$1.23) Everett, Mrs. Lucy R.—Clothing, books, etc.

Porsyth, Mrs. John.—Books for Graduates' Department and Library.

Fries, Miss L.—Clothing, toys, books etc., for students and for Christmas boxes.

Gleason, F. D.—2 volumes for Library.

Goodman. Mrs. A. C.—Materials and clothing for King's Daughters and furnishings for King's Daughters' sewing room, (value \$10).

Greer, B. W.—Dress goods, etc.

Hale, Dr. Edward Everett.—2 volumes for Library and 1 copy of "White Slavery in Virginia" for King's Daughters.

Hawes, W. P.—Clothing for students.

Huntington, C. P.—500 copies of Speech, "Our Country."

Jackman, Mrs. Susan.—Sewing machine for Indian girls' sewing room.

Munger, Rev. T. T., D. D.—2 volumes for Library.

Murdock, Albert L.—18 volumes for Library.

McCutcheon, James & Co.—Remnants of percale for King's Daughters.

Newberry, Vt., Ladies' Benevolent Society. -Clothing, bedding, books, papers.

Norton, Mrs. T. L.—Clothing, books and papers.

Ogden, Robt. C.—"International Library of Famous Literature"
in 20 volumes, for Library.

Ogden, Mrs. Robt. C-600 garments and 6 pieces cotton cloth for King's Daughters, (value \$177.00.)

Ogden, Mrs. Willis.—6 pieces unbleached cotton cloth, 4 pieces gingham, 1 piece Lonsdale cambric, and 1 piece cotton twill, (value \$40.40).

Pennsylvania Salt M'f'g Co.-1 case lye.

Pfeffer, Mrs. Oscar —Shirt waists and silk pieces for King's Daughters.

Purdy. Miss A. C.—Silk and cotton pieces, for King's Daughters. Raymond, Mrs. S. D.—Cotton pieces for King's Daughters.

Rowland, A. E-Magazines.

Sargent, Miss Nettie A.—Cards, calendars and pictures for Christmas work.

Spencerian Pen Co.—2 Boxes steel pens.

Springfield, Mass., Hampton Club. - Clothing, bedding and other materials.

Stearns' M'f'g Co.—Machinery for Huntington Industrial Works (value \$50.45).

Stowell, Mrs. F. M — Materials for King's Daughters.

Thetford, Vt., Ladies' Benevolent Society.—Clothing, papers, and old cotton cloth for Hospital.

Van Hoevenbery, Miss.—8 volumes for Library.

Van Nest, Frederick.—Toys and remnants of percale for King's Daughters' Christmas work.

Ward, Mrs. Annie.—Furnishings for King's Daughters' sewing room, (value \$1.00).

Weismann, Mrs.—Furnishings for King's Daughters' sewing room, (value \$1.00).

Willey, Miss Anna.—Papers for Graduates' Dept.

Westchester, N. Y., Huntington Free Library.—Illustrated papers for Library.

Worcester, Mass., Antiquarian Society.—Papers.

SCHEDULE B.

Income Accounts.

Interest on Endowment Investments:

	BONDS	
On	\$30,000 Illinois Central R.R., St. Louis Division	
		900 00
44	30,000 Broadway Realty Co5's	1,500 00
44	30,500 General Electric Debentures5's	1,625 00
• •	30.000 Baltimore and Ohio So. Western R. R,	-
	3½'s	586 25
••	25,000 Rio Grande Western Railway4's	
	Interest,\$1000, paid to giver of fund in-	
	vested in these bonds under agreement	
	that it shall be paid to him and his wife	
	during their lives.	
**	25,000 Newport News Light and Water Co. 5's	1,250 00
**	25,000 Erie Railroad4's	T,000 00
**	25.000 Lehigh Valley Railroad41/2's	1,125 00
44	25,000 Edison Electric Illuminating Co.,	
	Brooklyn4's	1,000 00
4.6	25,000 Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls and North-	-
	western R.R 5's	1,250 00
••	25,000 King's County Electric Light, Heat and	• •
	Power Co6's	1,5∞ ∞
C	arried forward	11,736 25
•		14,/30 25

	Brought forward;;	11,736 25
Οn	25,000 Elgin, Joliet and Eastern R. R5's	1,250 00
.4	22,000 New York Gas and Electric Light, Heat	
	and Power Co4's	88o oo
••	20,000 Spartanburg, Union and Columbia	
	Railroad4's	80 0 0 0
• •	20,000 Louisville and Nashville R. R4's	800 00
• •	20,000 Pleasant Valley Coal Co5's	1,000 00
••	20,000 Union Pacific R R4's	800 00
••	20,000 Edison Elec. Illuminating Co., N. Y.5's	1,000 00
**	20,000 Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Co.5's	1,000 00
**	20,000 Baltimore and Ohio R. R4's	800 00
"	20,000 Rio Grande Western Ry. Consol4's	800 00
4 4	20,000 Oregon Railway and Navigation Co.4's	800 00
••	20,000 Mexican Mineral Railway6's	600 00
"	15,000 Southern Railway5's	750 00
**	15,000 Central Pacific R. R	172 08
••	15.000 Kanawha and Michigan R. R 6's	600 00
• •	15,000 Mexican Northern R. R6's	427 50
• •	12,000 St. Louis, Iron Mountain and South-	
	ern R R5's	600 00
**	10,000 Oregon Short Line R. R 5's	500 00
••	10,000 Union Pacific R. R 4's	173 33
**	10,000 Southern Pacific R.R of New Mexico 6's	600 0 0
44	10,000 Chicago Burlington and Quincy R R.7's	719 44
" ,	10,000 Wabash Railway5's	500 00
••	10,000 Indiana, Decatur and Western R. R.5's	500 00
**	10,000 Toledo and Ohio Central R. R5's	500 00
"	10,000 Central Railway of Georgia5's	500 00
"	10,000 N. Y. and N. J. Water Co5's	500 00
• •	10,000 Wabash Railway, Detroit and Chicago	
	Extension5's	500 00
• •	10,co · Chesapeake and Ohio R'y5's	500 00
••	10,000 Missouri Pacific Railway7's	700 00
"	10,000 Denver and Rio Grande R. R5's	326 39
"	10,cco Central Elec Railway, Sacramento6's	600 00
• •	10,000 Bath and Hammondsport R. R5's	500 00
**	10.0 o Rio Grande Junction Railway5's	500 00
"	10,000 Missouri, Kansas and Texas4's	400 00
"	20,000 Mexican Coal and Coke Co6's	626 67
"	6,000 Burlington and Missouri River.,6's	, 360 o o
••	5,000 Carbondale and Shawneetown R.R4's	200 00
••	5,000 Des Moines City Railway6's	300 00
	Carried forward	34.821 66

	Brought forward		34,821 66
On	1,200 Compania Metalurgica Mexica	na5's	60 co
44	300 United States		6 œ
**	8 shares Union Building and		_
44	Cleveland, O		56 o o
**	40 " Meriden Cutlery Co		40 00
••	7 " Cleveland Co-operati		
	and Hollow Ware	_	
**	Co., 2 yrs. dividend. 25 " Mexican Northern Rai		112 00 25 00
44	25 "Mexican Northern Rai Temporary investment of special gift		377 62
**	Loans to Institute		302 56
44	2,500 loan to Hampton Lumber Co		31 66
4.6	5,000 'Geo. Law Fund' on deposit wi		J. 55
	socket Institution for Savin		
	mulated interest		933 52
**	Bank account, Endowment Funds		36i 78
		,	
			37,187 80
Less co	st of accrued interest on bonds purch-		
	ased during year	1,801 61	
'' int	erest on "Winthrop Scholarship" in-		
	vestment transferred to Beneficiary		
	Fund	50 00	
			£,851 61
		,	35, 336 19
Rents a	nd miscellaneous interest items:		33,337
Lea	se of land to National Soldiers' Home	1.075 00	
	it of cottages	1,375 21	
	k interest and discounts	300 14	
Inte	erest on loan from general funds to		
	Huntington Industrial Works. 5 per		
	cent	2,293 16	
			5,043 51
		•	40,379 70
Approp	riations by the State of Virginia:		
	e-third of the State's annual income		
	from its Congressional Land Grant		
	Fund investment, Act of Congress		
	July 2nd, 1862	10,329 36	
	Carried forward	10,329 36	40,379 70

3/	
Brought forward	40,379 70 18,662 69
United States allowance, under contract for education and support of Indian pupils, at \$167 each per annum	20,040 00 33 15
Huntington Industrial Works, Cr. balance	79.422 65
	79.422 03
SCHEDULE C.	
Real Estate and Permanent Improvement	nts.
Outlay on Virginia Hall Annex (uncompleted)	\$26,143 26
1 Dwelling house—(special gift)	15,846 88
Additional outlay on Trade School Building " "Domestic Science and Agricul-	468 04
tural Building	2,601 75
Improvements to sundry buildings	1.547 20
Additional water equipment	1,547 20 1,066 16
Additional electric lights equipment	168 03
3 small houses and lots	2,500 00
•	
	50,341 32
Domestic Science and Agricultural Building equip-	_
ment, additional	560 50
	50,901 82
SCHEDULE D.	
SCHEDOLE D.	
Personal Property Accounts.	
Furniture account—piano, and chamber and office furni.	_
ture	\$1,012 25
School apparatus and fixtures	480 73
Library books and equipment	653 99
Text Books—Dr. balance school books account	57 86
Indian curios for Museum	30 00
Fire hose and couplings	38 35
•	2,273 18
Less sale of articles from Exhibit Room	
	2,198 33

SCHEDULE E.

Current Expense Accounts.

SALARIES.

Administration: Salaries of Principal, Treasurer, Business Agent, Bookkeepers, Clerks, etc Academic: Salaries of Teachers Medical: Salaries of Physicians and Nurses Housekeeping:	20,939	4 I	
Salaries of Housekeepers, Matrons and	_		
Assistants			
Miscellaneous Salaries	4,591	10	
-		_	50,961 24
Provisions. Students' labor—coeks, waiters, etc. Steam, coal and wood. Lighting. Outside labor—principal cook laundresses, etc. Supplies for laundry and house cleaning Crockery, glassware, cutlery and tinware	5.885 1.944 844 719 291 301	12 49 04 44 85 68	
Bedding, table linen, etc	281	21	
Miscellaneous expenses and repairs	821 — — —	35	
Less credit for board of School officers.	21,627	11	
guests, etc	2,722	16	-0
-		_	18, 9 04 95

Transportation.

Fares of teachers to and from their homes...

Sundry Expenses Account.

(Services of officers, bookkeepers and clerks charged "Salaries

(Account.")

,			
Office and administration expenses: Services of students as office orderlies.			
janitors and clerks	\$1,492	00	
Office stationery and blank books	1,366		
Postage, telegrams, and telephone	1,063	76	
Traveling expenses of Principal and			
other officers on School business	6 8 0	54	
Interest on loans for current expenses.	635		
Sundry office expenses and supplies	108	64	
Publications and advertising:		-	6,040 09
Expenses of meetings held in the North:			
traveling and incidental expenses of			
Principal, Chaplain and speakers and			
singers, printed matter and miscella-			
neous expenses	8,832	79	
Circulars of information	545		
Net cost of publishing "Southern		•	
Workman"	2,575	16	
Principal's and Treasurer's Annual Re-			
ports	375		
Miscellaneous expenses of presenting	395	00	
Catalogues Miscellaneous expenses of presenting the work of the School	623	21	
· ·			13,346 21
Miscellany:			
Steam heating, offices, church, chapel etc	4,417	24	
Lighting grounds, offices, chapel, etc.	520		
Services of students—general duty,	,-0	٠,	
guards, etc	1,337	77	
Services of special watchmen and por-			
ter	1,158		
Care of roads and grounds, hauling, etc.	2,225	02	
Anniversary expenses and entertain-			
ment of School guests	1,086		
Brass Band expenses	886	76	
Supplementary expenses of State	-6-		
Teachers' Institute	563		
Sundry expenses	3,049	90	15,246 30
			34,632 60

Academic Expenses.

(Services of instructors charged " Salaries	Account.	")
Services of students as janitors, etc		
Lighting "	584 92 2.037 23	
		- 9.4 75 91
Supplies and expenses of Manual Training		996 11
		10,472 G2
Department of Scientific Agri	culture	
(Services of instructors charged "Salari	es Accoun	t.")
Supplies, tools and miscellaneous expenses.	\$4,685 o	3
Less sales of products	4,196 50	•
Services of students	488 5; 1,608 9;	
Maintenance of Indian Pu	ıpils.	
Board and lodging, laundry and medical expenses at \$10	310,407 0	3
repairs	6,235 4	
School books	293 7	
Transportation and miscentaneous expenses.	2,491 3	- 19,427 51
Repairs Account.		
	1,960 91 2,633 16 2,613 24 785 10	
		10,992 41

Students' Boarding Department.

' (Services of resident physician, nurses, matrons and housekeepers charged '' Salaries Account."

Charges.

Provisions and sundry table supplies Labor of students as janitors, waiters,	\$21,897	16		
cooks, laundresses, etc	17,078	36		
house cleaners, etc	876	62		
Steam for heating, cooking and laundry	•			
and coal and wood	7,635			
Lighting buildings	2,252	-		
Bedding, crockery, cooking utensils, etc. Soap and supplies for general cleaning	1,096	74		
and laundry	958	25		
Mending students' clothing	157			
Medicines and medical expenses	1,177			
Miscellaneous expenses—furniture re-				
pairs, water supply, etc	1.734	59		
	54,863	90		
Net expenses "Abby May Home"	592	22		
			55,456 1	2
Credits.				
Students' board, lodging, medical ex-				
penses, etc	52,834	15		
Board and lodging of others	482	79		
	 -		53,316 9	4
Dr. balance			2,139 1	8
Insurance.				
		-4-	A.	
Premiums on policies covering buildings, f	urniture	, etc.	\$1,109	10.
Exhibit at Paris Expo	sition.			
Photographs and sundry expenses	• • • • • • • •		. \$1,188	43
Water Supply.				
			A.	
Water from Newport News water system		• • • • •	≱1,200 (3 O-

Reading Room, Subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals for student's Beneficiary Fund. Applied on account of needy students..... \$362 57 Negro Students' Accounts. Charges, Board and lodging and laundry and medical expenses at \$10 each per month. \$45,784 56 Clothing and toilet articles, shoes and 8,604 48 shoe repairs, etc..... School books..... 1,360 99 Stamps and stationery..... 188 62 Cash, drawn on account earnings..... 3,013 92 Incidental fees at 75 cts. per student per term..... 374 25 Miscellaneous charges..... 243 66 59,570 48 Credit balances transferred to "Ex-Students' Accounts"..... 1,321 94 60.892 42 Credits. Earnings in Boarding Department,..... 16,651 60 " Teachers' Home..... 5,763 21 as janitors, orderlies, watchmen, band men, etc..... 6,516 92 in Holly Tree Inn and Abby May Home..... 858 57 on Farms and in Department of Scientific Agriculture 5,918 36 in Trade School..... 8,782 85 " " Huntington Industrial Works 2,105 58 " Engineer's Department..... 587 26 " Carpenter Repair Shop..... 1,714 32 .. " Paint Shop..... 766 59 " Printing Office..... 1,281 40 " Sewing Room..... 1,151 27 Miscellaneous work..... 1,409 37 Carried forward 60,892 42 53,507 30

Brought forward Cash payments on acct. board, bo Services rendered School officers Aid from "Beneficiary Fund" Miscellaneous credits	ooks, etc. 7, 109	5 71 3 94 2 57		
Dr. balances transferred to dents' Accounts"	Ex-Stu-			
Cr. balance, Students' Ac Cr. "Ex-Studen		1,798 67 56 45		
Net Cr. balance	•••••	1,855 12		
SCHEDU	LE F.			
Industrial Depart	ment Account	s.		
Engineers' Department.				
Charges	Crea	dēts.		
Charges Stock and tools \$3,311 33 Students' labor 609 64 Outside labor, firemen, etc 2,267 49 Salary of Chief Engineer 416 68 Miscellaneous expenses 290 64	Firing boilers, to and gener of steam wat	repairs al care er and etc\$4,737 72		
Stock and tools \$3,311 33 Students' labor 609 64 Outside labor, firemen, etc 2,267 49 Salary of Chief Engineer 416 68	Firing boilers, to and gener of steam wat sewer system Outside sales	repairs al care er and etc\$4,737 72		
Stock and tools \$3,311 33 Students' labor 609 64 Outside labor, firemen, etc 2,267 49 Salary of Chief Engineer 416 68 Miscellaneous expenses 290 64	Firing boilers, to and gener of steam wat sewer system Outside sales Total credit Inventory July 1, '99 Inventory July 1, '19002	repairs al care er and etc\$4,737 72 276 96 5,014 68 445 97		
Stock and tools \$3,311 33 Students' labor 609 64 Outside labor, firemen, etc	Firing boilers, to and gener of steam wat sewer system Outside sales Total credit Inventory July 1, '99 Inventory July 1, '19002	repairs al care er and etc\$4,737 72 276 96 5,014 68 445 97		

Paint <i>Charges</i> ,	Shop. Credits.
Stock and tools\$3,399 37	Work for the Institute.\$5,826 67
Students' labor 1.053 23	" " outside par-
Outside labor 3.142 77	ties 2,005 25
Manager's salary 900 00	
T 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Miscellaneous expenses 87 76	
Miscerianeous expenses 0//0	
Total charges 8,590 90	Total credits 7,831 92
Net charges 758 98 Inventory July 1, 18992,213 22	
lnventory July	
1, 19002,196 16	
Decrease in inventory 17 06	
Cost for the year 776 04	
Repair	Shop.
Charges.	Credits.
Stock and tools\$35,100 41	Sales to Institute\$31,369 56
Students' labor 2,423 06	Outside sales 11,264 88
Outside labor 4,150 15	7,204
Manager's salary 1,050 00	
Miscellaneous expenses 86 92	
Total charges 42,810 54	Total credits 42,634 44
Net charges 176 10	Inventory July
2/0.00	1, 1899 950 93
	Inventory July
	1, 1900 1,334 15
	Increase in inventory. 383 22

Less net charges.....

Gain for the year....

207 12

Furnishing Store

rurnisnin	g Store
Charges.	Credits.
Stock\$10,457 22	Sales to Institute \$ 7,279 35
Students' labor 174 20	Outside sales 3,132 30
Outside labor 18 20	3,-32
Manager's salary 420 00	
Electric lights 10 00	
Steam heat 37 50	
Miscellaneous expenses 46 13	
——————————————————————————————————————	
Total charges 11,163 25	Total credits 10,411 65
Net charges 751 60	Inventory July
<u>-</u>	1, 18992,459 49
	Inventory July
	1, 19004,114 37
	Increase in inventory. 1,654 88
	Less net charges 751 60
	2000 net charges /31 00
	Gain for the year 903 28
Normal Sc	hool Press,
Charges.	Credits.
Stock, type etc\$ 4,372 24	Sales to Institute\$7,743 39
Students' labor 1,306 65	Outside sales 4,454 07
Outside labor 3,943 55	4,434 0/
Manager's salary 1,032 00	:
Oil for engine 160 09	
Steam heat 125 00	
Electric lights 50 00	
Painting press rooms. 150 00	
Miscellaneous expenses 313 98	
Total charges 11,453 51	Total credits \$12,197 46
Inventory July	Net credit 743 95
1, 18998,374 02	
Inventory July	
1, 19007,016 83	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Decrease in inventory 1,357 19	
Less net credit 743 95	
Cost for the year 613 24	
222222 200 / 001 24	

Whipple Farm.

wnippie	rarm.
Charges.	Credits.
Students' labor\$ 3,126 27	Sales to Institute\$15,461 70
Part salary of Sup't of	Outside sales 4.112 4;
Salaries of assistant	
_	
farmers 1,060 00 lce and wood pur-	
chased for school supply 958 29	
supply	
Seed and fertilizer 312 80	
Live stock 928 20	
Repairs: implements, harness, etc 680 80	
Repairs: sheds, fenc-	
es etc	
Electric lights 20 00	
New boiler and re-	
pairs to engine 465 08	
Miscellaneous expenses 284 64	
	Total credits 19.574 15
Total charges 18,306 27	
-	Net credit: 1,267 85
	Inventory July
	1, 1899 9,654 80
	Inventory July
ı	1, 190010,104 55
	Townson in inventors 440 ":
	Increase in inventory. 449 75
•	C : fantha man
	Gain for the year 1.717 63
Tin S	hon
	Credits.
Charges.	
Stock and tools \$595 47	Sales to Institute 1,229 83
Students' labor 3 16	Outside sales 127 03
Outside labor 279 60	
Managers' salary 469 50	
Miscellaneous expenses 23 63	
-	Total credit 1,356 86
Total charges 1,371 36	
	Inventory July
Net charges 14 50	_ 1, 1899 593 O5
ivet charges 14 je	Inventory July
	1, 1900 615 92
	Y in inventors on 8
	Increase in inventory. 22 87
	Less net charges 14 50
	Gain for the year 8 37
	Same and John State of the Stat

Stone Building Sewing Room.

Charges.	•		Credits.
Students' labor Salary and subsistence	1,151	27	Sales to Institute 2,046 62
of manager			
Steam heat	37	50	i ·
Miscellaneous expenses	15	94	
Total charges	2,901	19	Total credits., 2,046 62
Net charges Inventory July I, 1899130 37 Inventory July I, 1900297 35	854	57	
Increase in inventory.	166	98	
Cost for the year	687	59	

Winona Sewing Room.

Charges.	Credits.
Clothing material and toilet articles for supply of Indian girls 1,120 7 Outside labor	-
Total charges 1,203 5	9 Total credits 887 34
Net charges 316 2 Inventory July 1, 1899 96 84 Inventory July 1, 1900144 21	5
Increase in inventory 47 3	7
Cost for the year, 268 \$	- B

Hemenway Farm.

Charges.	Credits.
_	o Sales to Institute 1,496 64
	o Outside sales 9,869 14
Salary of manager 500 o	
Salary of housekeeper. 300 o	o '
Stock feed 4,245 2	7 '
Seed and fertilizer 347 4	9 '
Live stock 112 5	o !
Provisions and sup-	1
plies 864 8	
Implements and repairs 546 5	7
Repairs: sheds, fences	
etc 749 8	1
Miscellaneous expenses 728 4	4
Total charges 13,335 7	8 Total credits11,365 78
Net charges 1.970 o	•
1, 189918,800 48	
Inventory July	i .
1, 190018,818 87	1
Increase in inventory. 18 3	9 ;
Cost for the year 1,951 6	- ir '
9	ndustrial Works. it with the Institute.)
Charges.	Credits.
Students' labor \$2,105 5 Interest at 5 per cent. on Capital loan of	plied the Institute 16,254 37
\$46,300.00 2,293 I	
Sundry supplies etc. 11,548 5	2
15,947 2	6 16,254 37
-	Net credits 307 11

Trade School.

Charges.	Credits.
Stock, equipment etc. \$23,986 53 Students' labor 9,524 30 Salaries of director and instuctors 9,490 00 Outside labor 11,201 99	Sales to Institute 22,372 67 Outside sales 14.334 31 Total sales 36,706 98 Miscellaneous credits. 498 96
Total charges 54,202 82	Total credits 37,205 94
Net charges 16,996 88 Inventory July 1,'9930,820 78 Inventory July 1,'190036,588 90	
Increase in inventory. 5,768 12	1
Cost for the year 11,228 76	

SUMMARY OF TRADE SCHOOL ACCOUNTS.

	Purchases of materials, juipment &c.								
Students. 1,687 36 1,964 77 456 44 456 61 1,918 69 1,918 69 574 84 567 76	of materials, juipment &c. 1,069 32	1	DEPARTMENTS.	SALES	ES.	-		1	1
1,687 1,684 1,684 1,564 1,918		charges.		Institute. Outside.	Outside.	June 30,1900	rotal credits.	Losses.	Gains.
2,50 2,50 2,50 2,50 2,50 2,50 2,50 2,50		7,238 97	Bricklaying	5,841 13	**	450 80	6,326		,
545 245 36 36 37 36 57 76 76 76		16,532 96	Blacksmithing.	6,434 81	2,287	6,867	15,595	89 63	
1,918 36 81 36 81 57 88 50 70		10,264 42	Machine Shop	1,628 94	1,019 41	5,19 4,29 4,59	7,847		
50.78 8r 20.78 8r 20.78 8r	382'9 882'9	13,718 38	Talloring	7,385 93	873 02	4,913 97	13,172 92	24.24.24.24.24.24.24.24.24.24.24.24.24.2	
574 84 567 76		677 28	Woodturning	282 99	362 03		719 94		2
507 70 201		13,400 94	Woodworking Machinery.	7,147 49	2,515 37	2,495 01	12.157 87	1,243 07	
		8,92 18,52 18,52	Flarness making.	335 93	23 70	3,407 34	8,301 12	2019	
	2	238	Paint		?	105 04		_	2 50
606 64 704 51 774 10	2,695 85	4,781 10	Shoe making	2,735 98	567 78	899 31	4,203 07	578 03	•
3,427 32 386 14 4,378 30	3,352 99	11,544 75	Store Room, General	5,856 49	96 861	4,181 78	10,237 23	1,307 52	
			trapenses.		1				
10,820 78 9,524 30 20,601 99	45,352 63	106,389 70	_	44,237 73	14,334 31	36,588 90	35,160 gr	95,160 94 11,273 92	45 10

HUNTINGTON INDUSTRIAL WORKS.

BALANCE SHEET, June 30th, 1900.

Assets.

Stock as by inventory		
Machinery 13,089 07		
Improvements 6,545 00		
Logging implements and raft gear 385 67		
Horses and mules 440 00		
Accounts receivable		
Notes receivable 2,183 69		
Cash 543 59		
	73,598	46
•		
•		
Liabilities		
Lianuites.		
Loans from Institute for improvements and		
. ————————————————————————————————————		
Loans from Institute for improvements and		
Loans from Institute for improvements and working capital		
Loans from Institute for improvements and working capital		
Loans from Institute for improvements and working capital	80,631 (666
Loans from Institute for improvements and working capital	80,631 (_
Loans from Institute for improvements and working capital	7,033	20
Loans from Institute for improvements and working capital		20

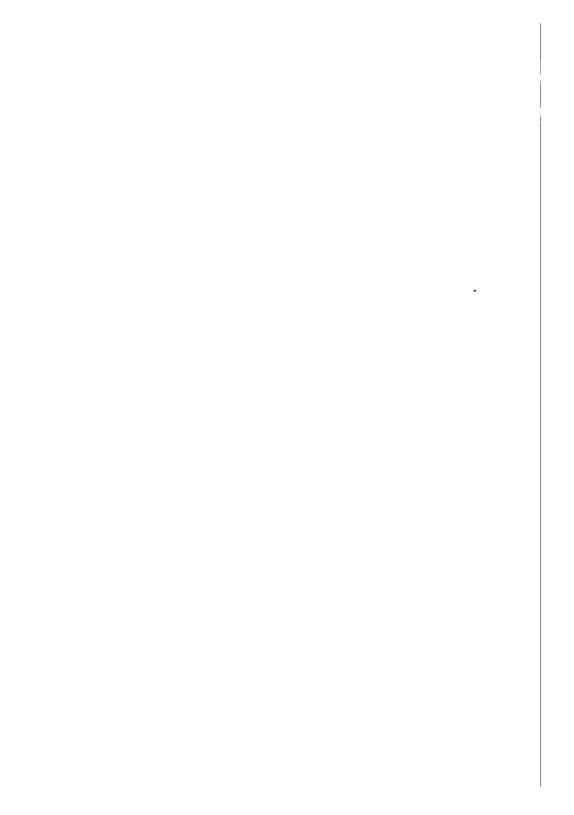
SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIAL ACCOUNTS.

DEPARTMENTS	Charges	Credits	Dr. Bal. Cr. Bal	Cr Ral	INVE	INVENTORY.	Losses	i I.	Gains
	9				Increase	Increase. Decrease			
Engineer's Department	6,895 78	5,014 68			2,028 70			14	147 60
Paint Shop	8,590 90	7,831 92	758 98			17 06	776 04		
Kepair Shop	42,810 54	42,634 44			383 22			202	7 12
Furnishing Store	11,163 25	10,411 65		,	1,654			<u>&</u>	28
whipple Farm.	18,306 27	19,574 15		1,267 88	449 7		,	1.717	7 63
Normal School Press	11,453 51	12,197 46		743 95	;	1,357 19	613	4	
Sewing Koom	2,901 19	2,046 62			166 98		687 59	6	
Tin Shop	1,371 36	1,356 86			22 87	_			8 37
Hemenway Farm	13,335 78	11,365 78	,		18 39		1,951 61	_	
Sundry Departments	61 23	02					51 23	~	
Winona Sewing Room	1,203 59	887 34	316 25		47 3;		268 8	00	•
Trade School	54,202 82	37,205 94	16,996 88		5,768 12		11,228 76	9	
•	cc you can	150 526 84		9 011 82	20 042 01	1 27.4 25	6 643 31	,	8
*Huntington Industrial Works 15,947 26 16,254 37	15.947 26	16,254 37		307 11	246.51	307 11 305 11 335 15 15 15 15 15	· //c·c·	7,1 7,1	1,335 19
Total charges to Departments (exclusive of H. I. Works). \$172,296 22	f H. I. Works).	\$172,296 22	Total losses of departments (exclusive of H. I. Works)	f departmen	ts (exclusiv	e of H. 1. Wo		\$15,577 35	İ
credits " " "	=	150,536 84	Less total gains of departments	ns of depart	ments "	=	7	2,984 00	
Net charges " " "		21,759 38	Net Josses "	, ;; ;;	=	3	22	12,593 35	
" credit " H. I. Works		307 11	" gai	gain " H, l. Works				1,335 19	
Total net charges to all departments.		21,452 27	" loss	" losses of all departments	artments	:	=	11,258 16	
Harness, Shoe, Tailor, Wheelwright and Blacksmith, and Pierce Machine Shops, transferred to Trade School at buginning of year.	Blacksmith, and	Plerce Machin	s Shops, transfer	rred to Trad	e School at	beginning of	/ear.		
The Huntington Industrial Works is classed separately for the reason that its accounts are not included in the general books of the Institute.	sed separately fo	or the reason the	at its accounts a	re not inclu	led in the gr	neral books o	The Institu	2	

Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute

33d ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL

Hampton, Virginia
1901



THE HAMPTON

NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL

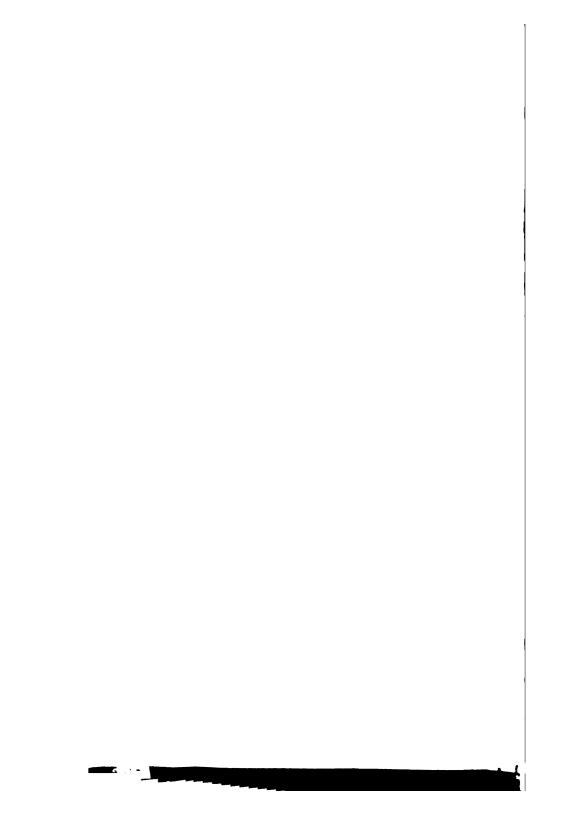
INSTITUTE

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1901

Normal School Steam Press 1901



THE HAMPTON

NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL

INSTITUTE

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1901

Normal School Steam Press





ROBERT C. OGDEN, President, New York City.

REV. ALEXANDER MCKENZIE, 1st Vice Pres't, Cambridge, Mass.

COL. THOMAS TABB, and Vice President, Hampton, Va.

REV. H. B. FRISSELL, Secretary, Hampton, Va.

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY, New York City.

REV. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., New York.

RT. REV. W. N. MCVICKAR, D. D. Providence, R. I.

PROF. FRANCIS G. PEABODY, D. D., Cambridge, Mass.

REV. D. H. GREER, D. D., New York City.

CHARLES E. BIGELOW, New York City.

ARTHUR CURTISS JAMES, New York City.

WM. JAY SCHIEFFELIN, Ph. D., New York City.

HON. L. L. LEWIS, Richmond, Va.

ALEXANDER PURVIS, Hampton, Va.

W. W. FRAZIER, Philadelphia, Pa.

REV. J. W. COOPER, D. D., New Britain, Ct.

ARCHER M. HUNTINGTON, New York City.

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

which controls and invests all funds contributed for

Permanent Endowment

ROBERT C. OGDEN, Chairman,

President of the Board.

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY,

Of Spencer Trask & Co, Bankers.

CHARLES E. BIGELOW.

President Bay State Shoe & Leather Co.

ARTHUR CURTISS JAMES,

Of Phelps, Dodge & Co.

W. J. SCHIEFFELIN,

Schieffelin & Son.



The Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute was founded by General S. C. Armstrong in 1868, for the practical education of Negro youth. In 1878, its doors were opened to Indians also.

It is not a government or a state school, but was chartered by special act of the General Assembly of Virginia in 1870, and is controlled by a board of seventeen trustees, representing different sections of the country and six religious denominations, no one of which has a majority. Although under the control of no sect, the school is actively and earnestly Christian.

A board of curators is appointed by the governor of Virginia to report to the state on the use of \$10,000, interest on one-third of the Land Scrip Fund of Virginia, appropriated to the school toward the agricultural and military training of its students.

The United States Government, through an annual congressional appropriation, pays \$167 for each of the 120 Indians that it sends to the school. This sum pays for their board and clothing but not for their tuition.

This aid which the institution receives from the general government and from the State of Virginia provides for part of the current expenses. Besides this and the income from productive funds, as well as appropriations from the Slater and Peabody Boards, at least \$80,000 must be raised each year to defray running expenses. An endowment fund of \$2,000,000 is needed to increase the financial stability of the institution. This fund is now something over half a million dollars.

The plant of the Hampton Institute is valued at \$600,000. It is free from debt and exempt from taxation. There are fifty-five buildings, including large dormitories, a memorial church, academic, trade, agriculture and domestic science buildings, as well as shops in which instruction is given in sixteen trades. It owns, in its two farms, about eight hundred acres of land.

The Armstrong-Slater Memorial Trade School was

opened in November, 1896, and the Building for Agriculture and Domestic Science, in May, 1898. These two buildings, with their equipment, provide facilities unsurpassed in the South for the training of mechanics, agriculturists and domestic science teachers.

The object of the Institute is to prepare academic, industrial and agricultural teachers for the Negro and Indian races. Much stress is laid upon land-buying, home life and agricultural pursuits.

Besides the three-year academic and industrial courses, the school offers post-graduate courses in normal training, agriculture, trades, business methods, electricity and domestic science.

There is also a summer normal institute carried on under the direction of the superintendent of public instruction of the State of Virginia, with the help of the Peabody Fund. In addition to the usual academic studies, the Hampton School offers to the members of this institute courses in the trades, agriculture and domestic science, and provides instructors for these departments.

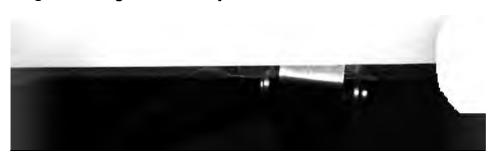
The Hampton Institute employs eighty officers and teachers and has an average attendance of about one thousand students, representing nearly all the states of the Union. Four hundred of these are children in the Whittier Train-

ing School of the Normal Department.

Of the 1100 graduates who have been sent out, sixty per cent are engaged in teaching. Since 1868 they have taught more than 150,000 children. At least 5000 undergraduates have gone out to prove the value of the industrial education they have received. Of the students who have been taught trades, about seventy per cent are either teaching them or working at them. Many of these young people, of both races, have opened shops; many are successful farmers; still others are engaged in various business enterprises; while a limited number have taken advanced courses and fitted themselves for professional careers. Hundreds are living useful and upright lives in obscure country places where such examples are most needed.

Tuskegee, Calhoun and other industrial schools for Ne-

groes are outgrowths of Hampton.



FORM OF BEQUEST

I give and devise to the Trustees of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute at Hampton, Va., the sum ofdollars, payable, etc.

Principal's Report

To the Trustees of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute

Gentlemen:—

The Hampton School has now been existence for a third of a century. During the past year an enthusiasm has been shown, not only in our Academic Department but in our industrial and agricultural work, such as we have never seen before. I believe the work habit is gaining ground at Hampton. It is now five years since the Armstrong-Slater Trade School was opened, and three years since our Agricultural and Domestic Science Departments were housed in a building of their own. These two buildings with their equipment represent considerably over \$100,000, and their erection inaugurated a new epoch in the progress of the institution.

TRADES

The number of students who have been given instruction in trades during the past year is as follows:

Blacksmithing .	25	Machinist's trade . 13
Wheelwrighting	15	Bricklaying 6
Carpentry	38	Harness-making . 5
Tailoring	20	Shoe-making 9
Painting .	10	Upholstering . 11
Tin-smithing .	I	Printing
Steam-fitting .	5	•
Total		. 165

This is a somewhat smaller number than last year, but the decrease is owing to more careful selection of student material, certain definite requirements having been made for admission to all the shops, and especially stringent ones for





admission to the printing office and the machine shop. The printing office employs regularly seven graduates and exstudents, and besides printing the SOUTHERN WORKMAN and several smaller monthlies, does nearly all the job work for the peninsula, including that for the large hotels at Old Point Comfort. In all the trades, instruction is made the prominent feature and only so much of productive industry is allowed as will help the students to gain practical knowledge of their trades. In order to help them to meet and master difficulties, the "clinic" has been introduced into the various departments, and it is not at all an unusual sight to see a body of students discussing the best method of "operating" upon a broken carriage or piece of furniture.

Just as far as possible Hampton is made a miniature world, where the young people learn to deal with problems similar to those that they will meet later in the outside world. Supplemental work in the various trades has been made more and more a part of each boy's course. This year's finishing class in carpentry has taken for half the year one half-day each at bricklaying, painting and tin-smithing, four hours at wood turning, and six hours at designing small houses and estimating the material for them. The balance of the time each week has been spent at the carpenter's bench. Two of our student carpenters have built an oak screen, thirteen feet long by seven feet high, which is to be sent to the Pan-American Exhibit in Buffalo.

The shoe department has made three hundred and eighty-five pairs of shoes; the harness department, fifty-six sets of harness. The bricklayers have laid four hundred and fifty thousand brick in Cleveland Hall; they have also rebuilt a tall stack at the mill, and attended to all the repairs to brickwork and plastering on the grounds. The machine department has cut one hundred and seventy-nine gear, has machined seven hundred trucks, and has done considerable work for the Electric Power and Lighting Co. in Hampton, besides building a six-horse-power vertical engine. The



wood-working-machine shop has built and sold seven hundred and twenty-seven trucks. The tailor shop has made three hundred and two uniform suits. In some cases work has been given out to a student by contract and he in turn has employed other students, thus gaining a practical knowledge of business.

The steam-engineering department has given most thorough training to the young men who are being taught that trade. In addition to the experience of running the various engines on the grounds, the students have helped put the steam pipes into the new building, and have also helped in all the general repairs on the place. The association with the different kinds of engines, pumps, condensers, boilers, heaters, and dry-kilns, under a man who is anxious to teach them all that is possible, ought to place our young men on a footing with any other apprentices in the country who are learning this trade.

In all these departments, and in others not mentioned, a regular course in technical training is given to the students, which is as systematic as their work in arithmetic or algebra, progressing from easier to more difficult problems. Mechanical drawing is given to all the students in the Trade School. By all this work there has been developed a spirit of co-operation and community life which will do much to make our boys good citizens when they leave school.

An iron foundry equipment has been purchased for the Trade School, and will be put into operation before many months.

MANUAL TRAINING

Our manual-training department gives instruction to every student in the school. No boy graduates from Hampton without having worked in wood, iron and sheet metal, besides having taken a course in agriculture. No girl graduates from the school without having received instruction in wood work, enabling her to mend and make simple furniture, or without having been taught to cook and serve a

meal, and to make her own dresses and under-clothing. She is also given a fair knowledge of plant and animal life. The course for boys consists of a year of joinery, then a half year each of wood turning and sheet-metal work, and in the Senior year a choice of work in one or more of the various trade departments.

In our Whittier School manual training begins with paper cutting and constructive work in wood, with clay modeling in the kindergarten. This is followed by sewing in Room 2 for both boys and girls, and the course ends in Room 6 with bench work for the boys and sewing and cooking for the girls. Our Normal Department is given practice in teaching manual-training, and already work similar to that in the Whittier School has been introduced into some of the public schools of the South. I should like to repeat what I have said before, and what is daily becoming more evident in the school life here, that this thorough systematic work in the training of the hand and the eye is doing much to develop truthfulness, patience, earnestness and a sense of responsibility in our young people.

AGRICULTURE

Four hundred and fifty-four pupils have received instruction in agriculture the past year. In the Junior grade they are introduced to a knowledge of plant and animal life. In the Middle grade, instruction is given in drainage, rotation of crops, and plant propagation with observation and experiment in the field. This year our Middle girls are being taught dairying, gardening and the care of poultry and other stock. In the Senior year, lessons are given in animal industry and nature study as applied to the farm. The Normal class and the Whittier teachers are also instructed along these lines, and a lecture on some agricultural topic is given once a month before the County Teachers' Association.

The assignment of individual garden plots to the Whit tier children has not only created a love for working in the



soil, but has developed ideas of possession and production, at the same time that it has cultivated in the pupils co-operation, order and system. The new brooder house now being erected will provide object lessons in the study of the best varieties of poultry. There is good prospect for improved dairying and poultry raising in the South, and we are preparing our young people for leadership in these lines of industry.

To show what excellent opportunities they have for gaining a knowledge of practical farming, I will mention that they have made this year three thousand five hundred and three pounds of butter, and that on the school's two farms there are thirty-two horses, mules and colts, two hundred and fifty-six cows and young stock, five hundred and seventy-five fowls, and seven incubators, all cared for by students. A small farm of four acres, with barn and silo, managed by a student, shows how a family can be supported on a small piece of ground. The experiment station gives instruction in improved methods of agriculture.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE

I have already made mention of the emphasis laid upon that part of our course which deals with the home. General Armstrong rightly said, "Our work is never secure till it terminates in family life, which is the unit of Christian civilization." With this thought in view we have endeavored to push to the front our Domestic Science Department.

We have now three courses in cooking—a very elementary one in home cooking for girls who are not likely to get very far in the school; a more advanced course for the Middle girls; and a Normal course for those post-graduate students who intend to become teachers of cooking. Besides the regular routine in the class-room, the girls are taught the care of the dining-room, and are trained to set a table properly and to wait on table. In order to give a practical

turn to the work, one dinner a week is cooked and served at 6 P. M., three girls in turn being responsible for the dinner, one of them acting as waitress. One breakfast a week is served at 7 A. M. This is a family breakfast, and the eldest daughter is supposed to be ready to jump up from the table and wait upon the others.



Class in Dressmaking

The Normal class in cooking has a short, simple course in chemistry, one in the theory and art of teaching cooking, and another in practice teaching.

Our sewing department is one of the most popular on the place. The students show real enthusiasm and and a spirit of co-operation and loyalty which is most hopeful. In addition to the regular sewing courses, classes in basketry and lace-making have been introduced the present year. The head of the department considers that, as a training for hand and eye, basketry is in some respects superior to sewing because inaccuracy or slovenly work can be detected immediately. The lace work is also most important in helping to teach accuracy and patient carefulness. In connection with the sewing a small productive dressmaking department has been started. Some work has also been done for the townspeople. It is quite evident that there is need of industries for women such as they can carry on in their homes, in order to supplement the family income and give work for rainy days.

The completion of ,Cleveland hall makes possible the more careful training of our girls in the art of proper living. It provides a more suitable study-hour room and also gives additional dormitories and dining-room space, as well as a new chapel on the ground floor. Much more time than ever before has been given to the thorough instruction of the girls in the care of their rooms, their clothes and their persons. To teach these young people the laws of health and decent living is perhaps our most important duty. We are now in a position to do better work than formerly along these lines.

ACADEMIC WORK

The following statement will show the sifting process which is now applied to selecting our student material. In response to letters applying for admission, thirteen hundred application blanks were sent out with a statement of requirements. Only half of these were returned, the other half of the applicants presumbly being unable to meet the requirements. Of those who filled out papers one-half were refused, and of the two hundred and thirteen that came, twenty-three failed in the examination. The result of this process is greatly improved material. In comparing her class with that of last year, one teacher says, "My class can hardly be compared with the one I had last year. The poor-

est students I have now are much better than the majority of last year's class." This is encouraging, in view of the fact that this teacher has the lowest class of boys now in the school.

The academic work is broader and stronger and in closer touch with life and with the other departments of the school than ever before. In our study of language we are teaching our students to do something, then to talk and write about it, and finally to read about it. In the regular course, no books are used for the first three months except for reference. In the laboratories the young people make experiments in order to learn about water, air, the soil and plants. These are followed by conversations and written exercises upon what they have seen and done. of mathematics is of the same practical character. student keeps a cash-book showing what the school owes him for work, what he owes the school for board, etc. Each month the student has an account rendered him by the treasurer's office. These two statements should agree; if they do not, means are taken to discover on which side the error lies. Articles are manufactured by students, and the cost in material, time, etc, is computed. Surveying operations are carried on. Bills and memoranda concerning transactions on the farm, in the work-shops, in the commissary and kitchens, are sent in for the classes to put into proper shape. Figures are made to live.

In our geography department we are emphasizing physiography and industries. A study of current events is still the basis of a large part of our geography course. Some of the most valuable and interesting work is done in connection with the daily news items. As Professor Dewey says, "The significance of geography is that it presents the earth as the enduring home of the occupations of man. The school's varied industries are made, as far as possible, active centers of scientific insight into natural materials and processes, points of departure whence pupils may be led out into a realization of the historic development of man."

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The cooking, sewing, agriculture and shop work are thus made to contribute to the understanding of geography and history. Our teaching of the natural sciences begins with direct observation of nature, the study of trees and animals, and the gathering and classifying of specimens. Much emphasis is placed upon the teaching of practical physics and chemistry, without which our agriculture, mechanical work and geography would be most superficial.

Prominence is given to drawing, not only mechanical but freehand drawing. The lower classes begin with brush work, making cards and book covers. Color work is taken up later, also simple lessons in free-hand perspective, and the drawing of picture frames and window boxes made in the shops. Original designs are also made from plants and other objects in nature.

Thorough instruction in vocal music is given to our pupils, and is of the greatest help in their moral and religious uplift. While the folk-lore songs are cherished, the the students are also taught to sing and to appreciate the music of the best composers.

One of the most interesting and helpful departments of study is that of the Bible. The story of the Children of Israel and their development, though helpful to all people, is of special interest to these students, and each year that story is made of more practical value and help, as race weakness and strength are better understood.

Two teachers from the Boston School of Gymnastics are making a careful study of the physical condition of our pupils. Careful measurements are made of each individual and records are kept of his family life, with notes as to the location of the home and whatever else will throw light upon his antecedents. The principal has met groups of students from different parts of the South and West with the view of adapting the work on the individual to the needs of particular localities. A bureau of statistics has been started which will give us more reliable information as to the students before, during, and after school life.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT

There have been twenty-six students this year in our Normal Department, who have been preparing themselves to meet the increasing demand in the South for thoroughly trained industrial and agricultural teachers. Our Normal students not only receive instruction in improved class-room methods, but they are brought into close touch with the mechanical industries and with the farm. They make for themselves sets of manual-training models, as well as cooking and sewing outfits. The instruction is thus made practical, and adapted to improve the methods of work in our public schools. There is reason to believe that this department will soon be largely increased in numbers. The completion of Cleveland Hall will make it possible to call back more of our graduates, and give them the advantage of the school's improved equipment.

The Whittier Primary School, with its corps of teachers and company of three hundred and fifty children from the community, makes an excellent practice school for our Normal students. Here they see the kindergarten in successful operation, and the practical application of methods in sewing, cooking, wood-work, agriculture and other industrial branches, which we hope to see introduced into every public school of the South. As long the public school curriculum contents itself with the study of books, there will be little interest created in farm life, or in the improvement of the home. Hampton Institute is making an earnest endeavor to train young people who shall gain the work habit, the love of nature and an interest in home and farm, and shall produce such results in others.

SUMMER INSTITUTE

In order to create as many opportunities as possible for training teachers along the lines referred to, a summer institute is held here each year and between two and three hundred teachers from all parts of the South are taken in-





Class in Bricklaying

to our domestic science and agricultural departments, is well as into our trade schools. Short courses in cooking. sewing, and agriculture are given. A number of the teach ers have taken up mattress-making. Instructors have been secured from Brookline, Mass,, Chicago and Washington, with the idea of bringing to the members of the institute the very latest methods of school work. This year circulars have been sent to all the state superintendents of public instruction in the South, informing them of our endeavor to give instruction in methods of introducing industrial and agricultural training into public schools. have been received from them in response, expressing much sympathy with our purpose, and their intention to co-operate by sending their best colored teachers. There is an increasing belief in the efficacy of this sort of training in the solution of the race problem, and Hampton must bend every energy to supplying the demand for teachers. Almost half of the expenses of the institute are borne by the school, the remainder by the State of Virginia and the Peabody Fund. Hon. J. W. Southall, Superintendent of Public Instruction for Virginia, has shown a helpful interest in this work.

The Negro Conference, held during the institute, brings together a representative body of the best colored men and women. The strong conservative addresses made show conclusively the progress of the race in morals, property holding and health conditions; and the printed reports of these gatherings are coming to have real sociological value. Committees are formed for the purpose of gathering statistics, and much hard work is done in the collection of facts. One of the results of last year's conference was the publication of an admirable pamphlet, especially adapted to the needs of the colored people, by Dr. Lamb of Howard University, entitled "Laws of Health." Copies of this pamphlet have been used to good advantage in a number of Negro schools.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS

It is a matter for congratulation that this year but little use has been made of the boys' guard house. It is quite clear that the school is gaining a stronger grasp upon its students. The methods of punishment which seemed necessary in the earlier years of the institution are no longer needed. The commandant of cadets, with his assistant, lives in the boys' quarters and both have a very strong influence upon their charges. The school chaplain and his assistant have been able to come into closer touch with the students than ever before. The King's Daughters' circles have brought the teachers and the girls into helpful relations with one another. The unification of the industries and the academic work, has made possible a careful study of each student and a comparsion of impressions by several teachers. The bureau of statistics already alluded to, has been



organized for the purpose of recording all possible knowledge in regard to each student, studying his physical, mental and moral condition, and adapting his work to his especial capacity.

It is clear that the students are more thoroughly interested in the school's work than ever before. The devoted labor that is put upon them in class-room and workshops is certainly having its effect. The value of a careful selection of student material, both Negro and Indian, is becoming apparent. Although we have a large school, composed of both sexes, very little punishment is necessary. If some of our pessimistic friends could see the inside life of the young people of the school it would be a revelation to them. Not only is there almost no outward violation of moral law, but there is an absence of low talk and impure thought, that would seem to some well-nigh incredible. It is utterly impossible for those of us who have for many years come into contact with these strong, fine characters to entertain the dark views as to the future of these two races that have been presented in some recent books and magazines.

Rev. Le Roy C. Cooley, Jr., a son of Professor Cooley of Vassar College, and a graduate of the Union Theological Seminary, has come to assist Mr. Turner in the religious work of the school. Mr. Turner has thus been enabled to devote more time to the Northern campaigns without serious loss to the religious work among the students. The long absences of the chaplain, heretofore necessary, have been unfortunate. With the assistance that Mr. Cooley brings, the work can be so divided that no long absence will be necessary, and the students can receive the personal attention, both in summer and winter, that is most desirable.

SANITATION AND HEALTH.

During the past year Dr. Howe, son of Mr. Albert Howe who has been connected with the school since its founding, and whose valuable service in its upbuilding cannot be overestimated, has taken charge this year of the medical work among the boys. This has left Dr. Waldron free to give more time to the care of the girls. This change seemed especially desirable inasmuch as Miss Clark, who has acted as lady principal since the resignation of Miss Mary Mackie, feels that the present year must be her last at Hampton. Miss Clark has been most untiring in her labors for the girls. Her place cannot be filled, but it will be a great help to have Dr. Waldron so situated that she can devote much more time and thought to this important department.

The school's health record for the past year has been excellent. The grip has made its annual visit but in milder form than in former years. Three cases of typhoid fever have been reported by the physicians, but the fact that it has spread no further, seems to indicate that the general health conditions have been good. I have already called the attention of the board to the need of careful study of the sanitary conditions of the school. The growth of the town of Hampton makes it increasingly important to defend our water front by an embankment against the increasing sewage of Hampton Creek. The school's system of drainage, although an improvement on that of former years. is still most imperfect. A special committee has been appointed by the executive committee to look into the matter. At least \$50,000 will be needed for an embankment and the necessary changes in the school's drainage.

LIBRARY

The report of the librarian shows that the school is not only creating in our own students a real love for books, and training librarians for other colored schools in the South, but that the immediate community, both white and colored, is availing itself of the library. The school children of Hampton, as well as their parents, have drawn books, and quite a number have come from Newport News. It is

desirable that the school's equipment should be thrown open just as far as possible to the people of both races.

More traveling libraries have been sent out into the country districts, where there is great dearth of books, and where the teachers of the public schools labor under great disadvantages. Our present building is altogether inadequate for this growing department of the school's work. Mrs. Huntington, the widow of the late Collis P. Huntington, who was one of the school's trustees, has offered to give \$100,000 for the erection and equipment of a building to be known as the C. P. Huntington Library. This sum will not only provide a suitable building for enlarged work along the lines already started, but will provide a fund for carrying on such work, so that it shall not be an increased drain upon the school's resources.

INDIANS

There has been a marked improvement in the conduct of the Indians the past year. This is the result partly of more careful selection of material and partly of more favorable conditions on the school grounds.

The co-education of the Negro and Indian races has certainly proved successful. While the Indians have their separate quarters and tables in the dining-room, they mingle freely with the colored students in the shops and school-rooms. As the Western schools have improved we have been able to secure more advanced students, and to place them in the same classes with the colored students, thus doing away with a separate Indian Department. While the Negroes have certain advantages, especially in their knowledge of English, they are not so far in advance as to cause the Indians discouragement.

For a number of years we have been receiving our largest number of students from the Oneida reservation in Wisconsin. These Indians have excellent land and most of them have comfortable homes. Their health is for the

Butter-making

most part good. They have heretofore shown, however, a lack of ambition; but this year Rev. Mr. Merrill, the Episcopal rector on the reservation, completed a plan for a creamery, with the thought that thus the Oneidas would be encouraged to keep cows; regular occupation and fixed incomes would be secured and the land would be improved. Hampton has cordially co-operated with Mr. Merrill. The boys have laid aside their summer earnings for the purchase of cows, and a number of them have been taking special training in the care of cattle and the making of butter and cheese. There will go back from Hampton to the Oneida reservation during the next few years a number of boys and girls who have definite plans as to what they will try to accomplish.

We have tried to pursue this same plan with all the Indians this year, adapting their work at Hampton to the special conditions at their homes. As a consequence a more earnest spirit has been created, and there has been much less need of severe discipline than in former years A larger number of Indian students than ever before have entered the night school the present year, working all day in the shops and going to school in the evening, and the results are most encouraging. The Indian needs constant and systematic training of the hand in order to establish the work habit, while the amount of academic training given in the night school is sufficient to round him out into more complete manhood. Five Indian boys have been sent this year to the Hemenway Farm in order that they might get thorough training in farm life. Indians have also done much of the milking of the herd on the home farm. The reports from the Trade School and the Domestic Science Department indicate a real advance on the part of our Indian boys and girls.

Miss Reel, Superintendent of Indian Schools, spent some weeks at Hampton last summer studying the school's methods, especially in its Agricultural Department, and making use of them in the course of study which she has been preparing for the Indian schools of the West. The

direct and indirect influence which Hampton is exerting upon the education of the Indian makes it seem wise for the school to continue its training of the red man. Having two races at Hampton makes the work in some respects more complex, but at the same time it gives the school a broader outlook on race problems than it would otherwise have. Our record of returned students continues to be satisfactory. Each year increases the number of those who have enjoyed the privileges of the school, and makes it possible for them to hold their own more easily against old traditions and customs.

SOUTHERN WORKMAN

Many pleasant words have come to us concerning the SOUTHERN WORKMAN, which has been edited and published at Hampton Institute almost from its foundation. With the aid of funds contributed by the president of our board of trustees, an earnest attempt has been made to give to the public the best thought that can be obtained on race problems, thus giving the journal a broader field of usefulness than is possible to an ordinary school publication. nent Southern and Northern writers have given expression to their ideas in this magazine; noted educators connected with Indian and Negro schools, and the best representatives of both of these races, have also contributed to its columns. The result has been most satisfactory. Letters have been received from both Northern and Southern men expressing their satisfaction that such a forum should be provided for the best thought of different sections on this most important subject.

VISITORS AND CAMPAIGN WORK

The location of the Hampton School, just between the North and the South, brings to us a large body of visitors from both sections. The proper care of these guests makes necessary a separate department. People from all sections

of our country, and from almost all the countries of the world come to Hampton, and it is not unusual to have between two and three hundred in a single day. Many of them are teachers, representatives of church boards, engaged in work for Negroes and Indians. Officers of instruction appointed for work in Cuba. Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines. have visited Hampton to learn its methods. Dean Russell, of the Teachers' College of New York, brought twenty of his students and teachers to examine the school's working. One hundred and eighty members of the Southern Educational Association, many of them heads of large institutions, visited us in December. Three hundred members of the Synod of the Southern Presbyterian Church were also here, and many teachers of schools further south stop at Hampton on their way north. In this manner Hampton is influencing the thought of the whole country on the subject of education.

Rev. H. B. Turner, the school's chaplain, has used the stereopticon with excellent effect, giving to those who have never seen this institution an idea of what it is accomplishing. An endeavor is made to present different phases of the work each year. Hampton graduates from different fields have been taken North, and have told the story of what they have done. The Armstrong Associations in Philadelphia, New York and Boston have done much to keep up public interest in the institution. This year, as last, a company from the school has given in the North, under the auspices of these associations, a representation of Southern life from a story by Mrs. Ruth McEnery Stuart. The Hampton Clubs in Springfield, Mass., and Orange, N. J., have done excellent service in raising funds and creating interest. Many of the proprietors of summer hotels have been most helpful by opening their houses to the quartette and interesting their guests in the school. Under the auspices of the Armstrong Association of New York, and other friends, most successful meetings were held last summer at Bar Harbor, where many new friends were secured for

Hampton. The meetings of the year have been well attended, and increased interest has been shown in the industrial education of Indians and Negroes.

EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH

There has been a strong movement the last few years towards bringing together Northern and Southern men to discuss the subject of education in the South. Inasmuch as slavery was a national institution and no part of the country was wholly responsible for it, it seems proper that the whole



Carpenters at Work on a Stairway.

country should help to bear the heavy burdens which its abolishment has thrown upon the South, especially in the education of the ignorant masses of both whites and blacks. For three years Captain W. H. Sale, the proprietor of the

Capon Springs Hotel in West Virginia, very generously opened his house for a gathering of Northern and Southern men interested in bringing about closer co-operation of different sections of the country in the matter of education. The president of Hampton's board of trustees is president of the conference, and has done much to make it possible. conference has sent into the field Rev. G. S. Dickerman of New Haven to gather information respecting the condition of Southern schools; to obtain lists of deserving and undeserving institutions; and to promote co-operation between different institutions. A committee has been formed, of which Mr. R. Fulton Cutting of New York is chairman, to work with Mr. Dickerman. Much valuable information has been gained. The Conference for Education in the South met this year at Winston-Salem, N. C., and it was decided to form a larger committee to co-operate with Dr. Curry and the Slater and Peabody Boards which he represents, in improving the public school system of the South for both whites and blacks, in establishing more thorough organization of the industrial schools, and in unifying the work which they are trying to do.

The trustees of the Hampton School had an important part in the Montgomery Conference for the Discussion of Race Problems in the South, the first meeting of which was held in Alabama last May. The principal of the Hampton School was invited to speak on education at that time as well as at the meeting of the National Educational Association at Charleston, S. C., in July.

The Southern Industrial Classes for cooking and sewing, together with the mothers' meetings, all of which Miss Breed has so admirably conducted in Norfolk, Portsmouth and the outlying communities, with the support of the Slater Board and under the general direction of Hampton's principal, have this year increased in usefulness and efficiency. The public press of Norfolk is beginning to demand the introduction of similar work into all the public schools of the city, both white and colored. Mrs. Hobson of Washington

and Mrs. Osborne of New York have given these classes much personal supervision, and have raised considerable sums towards their maintenance. Mrs. C. P. Huntington has continued her contribution of \$2,500 toward the cooking, sewing and manual-training classes of Newport News. and these have also been under Miss Breed's direction, with the help of Hampton graduates. These classes have created a desire for this sort of instruction all through the state. In some of the cities cooking and sewing have already been introduced. Dr. Jones, a colored physician of Richmond, has started industrial classes in that city, and many of the schools in the country districts are making an effort in this direction. It is not strange that among people who have never conceived of any education that did not have to do with books, progress should be slow. The industrial reform school for boys at Hanover, Va., in which Mr. Huntington was greatly interested and for which he purchased a large farm, has done good work. Over a hundred boys have been taken from the jails and penitentiaries of the state, and given regular instruction in agriculture and mechanical industries. It is hoped that the successful working of that institution will present an object lesson in proper methods of dealing with criminally inclined youth, that will be followed in other states.

FINANCES

The school's relations with the State of Virginia have been most cordial. The governor and superintendent of public instruction have both visited the institution during the year, and a third of the income from the Land-scrip Fund has been given to the school. Congress has made its annual appropriation to Hampton. It is the only one of the Indian contract schools receiving aid from the government, but the record of its returned students and the important part which it has played in the education of the Indian, has caused our friends at Washington to feel that an exception ought to be made in its favor.



The report of the treasurer, Mr. Alexander Purves, will give a detailed statement of the school's receipts and ex-It will show an increase in donations for current expenses and permanent improvements over the preceding year. The question is sometimes raised as to whether we are justified in expending each year so large a sum for the training of industrial leaders for these two races. Not only have the trustees thought that the expensive equipment and corps of instructors were justifiable, but Dr. Curry, Mr. Jesup, President Gilman and the other members of the Slater Board have voted a large appropriation from their fund in order to make it possible for Hampton to send out thoroughly equipped leaders and teachers of industries and agri-The erection of the Armstrong-Slater Trade School Building, which is, perhaps, the central feature of the school's work, was largely due to their incentive.

Under the masterly direction of Mr. George Foster Peabody, the treasurer of the school's endowment fund, and that of the other members of the investment committee, our funds have been increased the past year. Mr. C. P. Huntington left \$100,000 in his will, and there have been several smaller gifts. Under its present wise management the saw-mill has become not only self-supporting, but during the past year has been the means of a small income.

The trustees have held rigidly to the rule made after General Armstrong's death, of applying all money from legacies, whether restricted or not, to endowment. This has made the raising of money for current expenses a somewhat difficult task which has required a large part of the time and strength of the school's officers.

NEEDS

The past year has seen our girls properly housed. This cannot be said of our boys. Each year the old buildings, put up soon after the founding of the school, become harder to keep in order, and seem inadequate to the boys' needs.

Reference has already been made to the pressing need of a proper embankment for our water front, and a system of drainage to cost not less than \$50,000.

The Hemenway Farm has not been able for a number of years to properly house its cattle or the products of the farm. We are still using the old sheds that were put up temporarily twenty years ago. A barn and outhouses, to cost not less than \$15,000, are much needed.

For the completion of our industrial equipment, there are needed in the carpenter shop, a new power planer to cost \$200; in the blacksmith shop, a trip-hammer to cost \$450; in the machine shop, a 46-inch engine lathe to cost \$1800 and a turret-head lathe to cost \$800; and in the printing office, machinery and tools costing \$300 to put the bookbinding on a more modern basis.



A Class in the Whittier Garden

An electric light plant to cost not less than \$15,000 would greatly reduce the cost of lighting the school grounds and give practice to our students in this important department of work in the South.

Cisterns for the storing of water from the school's roofs, with pumps and pipes to make it available for use, would cost \$5000.

An endowment fund of not less than two million dollars is needed to put the school upon a basis which will relieve it from the great pressure of yearly needs.

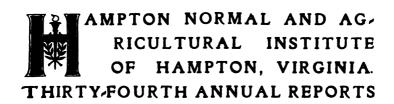
A friend of Hampton in Boston has promised to be one of twenty-five persons to give \$1,000 annually in order to relieve the school officers from part of the burden of raising funds for current expenses. We trust that a sufficient number of friends may be found to carry out this plan.

In the death of Mr. C. P. Huntington of New York the school has lost its largest donor, one of its trustees, and a most sympathetic and interested friend. Mr. Huntington was a real friend of the Negro and Indian races. Not only did he give money and valuable time to the building up of Hampton and other industrial schools in the South, but he did what was quite as important, he provided paying occupations for thousands of Negroes. In the Newport News shipyard, at no little risk of financial loss, he insisted on giving them equal chances with white workmen. In connection with his large railroad holdings he was able to provide them, not only with labor, but with land and homes. He had faith in the possibilities of both the black and the red man, and in his death they have sustained a great loss.

In closing, I wish to express my sincere appreciation of the kind sympathy and co-operation of the president and other members of this board. Never did an executive officer receive more loyal support than you have granted me in my endeavors to make the Hampton School a model of educational work among the Negroes and Indians of our land.

Respectfully submitted,

H. B. FRISSELL.



1901-1902





NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL

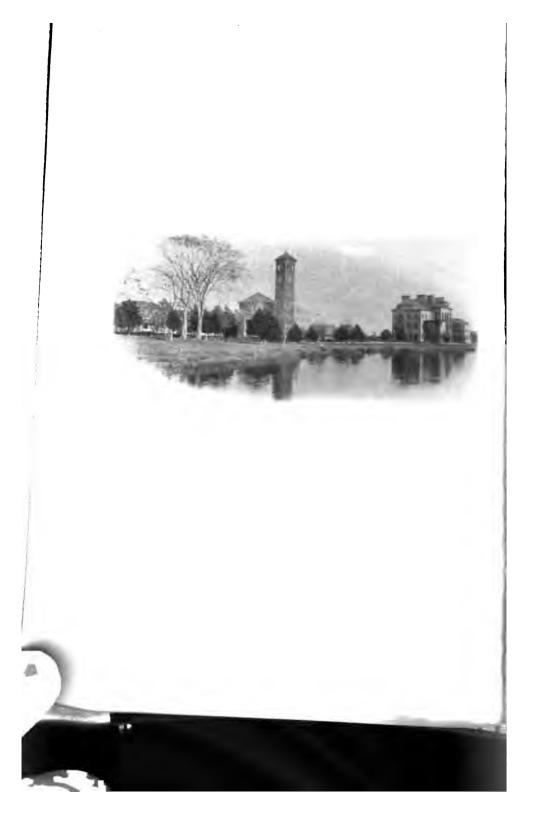
INSTITUTE

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902

Hampton Institute Press



for the training of mechanics, agriculturists and domestic science teachers.

The object of the Institute is toprepare academic, mechanical and agricultural teachers for the Negro and Indian races. Much stress is laid upon land-buying, home life and agricultural pursuits.

Besides the three-year academic and industrial courses, the school offers post-graduate courses in normal training, agriculture, trades, business methods, and domestic science.

There is also a summer normal institute carried on under the direction of the superintendent of public instruction of the State of Virginia, with the help of the Peabody Fund. In addition to the usual academic studies, the Hampton School offers to the members of this institute, courses in the trades, agriculture and domestic science, and provides instructors for these departments.

The Hampton Institute employs eighty officers and teachers and has an average attendance of about one thousand students, representing nearly all the states of the Union. Four hundred of these are children in the Whittier Training School of the Normal Department.

Of the 1100 graduates who have been sent out, sixty per cent. are engaged in teaching. Since 1868 they have taught more than 150,000 children. At least 5000 undergraduates have gone out to prove the value of the industrial education they have received. Of the students who have been taught trades, about seventy per cent. are either teaching them or working at them. Many of these young people, of both races, have opened shops; many are successful farmers; still others are engaged in various business enterprises; while a limited number have taken advanced courses and fitted themselves for professional careers. Hundreds are living useful and upright lives in obscure country places where such examples are most needed.

Tuskegee, Calhoun and other industrial schools for Negroes are outgrowths of Hampton.

The Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute was founded by General S. C. Armstrong in 1868, for the practical education of Negro youth. In 1878, its doors were opened to Indians also.

It is not a government or state school, but was chartered by special act of the General Assembly of Virginia in 1870, and is controlled by a board of seventeen trustees, representing different sections of the country and six religious denominations, no one of which has a majority. Although under the control of no sect, the school is actively and earnestly Christian.

A board of curators is appointed by the governor of Virginia to report to the state on the use of \$10,000 interest on one-third of the Land Scrip Fund of Virginia, appropriated to the school toward the agricultural and military training of its students.

The United States Government, through an annual congressional appropriation, pays \$167 for each of the 120 Indians that it sends to the school. This sum pays for their board and clothing but not for their tuition.

This aid which the institution receives from the general government and from the State of Virginia provides for part of the current expenses. Besides this and the income from productive funds, as well as appropriations from the Slater and Peabody Boards, at least \$80,000 must be raised each year to defray running expenses. An endowment fund of \$2,000,000 is needed to increase the financial stability of the institution. This fund is now something over \$800,000.

The plant of the Hampton Institute is valued at \$600,000. It is free from debt and exempt from taxation. There are fifty-five buildings, including large dormitories, a memorial church, academic, trade, agriculture and domestic science buildings, as well as shops in which instruction is given in eighteen trades. It owns, in its farms, about eight hundred acres of land.

The Armstrong-Slater Memorial Trade School was opened in November, 1896, and the Building for Agriculture and Domestic Science, in May, 1898. These two buildings, with their equipment, provide facilities unsurpassed in the South

for the training of mechanics, agriculturists and domestic science teachers.

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FORM OF BEQUEST

Principal's Report

To the Trustees of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute

GENTLEMEN:

Hampton's records show that 1,079 youths have received instruction on the school grounds during the past winter term. The attendance at last summer's institute was 347. Miss Breed reports that the Southern Industrial Classes in Norfolk and vicinity, which are under the care of Hampton's officers, have an enrollment of 1,976 and the Huntington Industrial Classes in Newport News and vicinity, an attendance of 807, making a total of 4,209 pupils in Hampton and its immediate neighborhood, who have been under the school's This represents, however, but a small part of the work of the Institute. Agricultural and mechanical classes under the care of Hampton graduates all through the South and West are continually seeking and receiving counsel and direction from the school's officers and teach-Its trustees are members of the boards of a number of these industrial schools and they are giving much time to their management. The president of Hampton's board of trustees is also president of the Southern Education Board and a member of the General Education Board, recently organized. Under his leadership, Northern and Southern men have been enlisted in a crusade against ignorance and in favor of a common-school education for the children of all races and sections of our country. His generous hospitality has introduced many prominent Northern men to Southern schools. Another of Hampton's trustees is treasurer of the Southern and General Education Boards and has taken upon himself heavy responsibilities in connection with Southern work for whites as well as for blacks, giving time and money and helping to create interest in this great educational problem.

When General Armstrong came to Virginia he came as an educational statesman; he came to render help to all classes



Virginia and Cleveland Halls

spirit and are carrying on his work. During the past year a board of trustees has been organized to perpetuate the excellent pioneer work of Miss Towne and Miss Murray on St. Helena Island in South Carolina. Three of our trustees are on this board and two of our graduates have taken up the agricultural and mechanical work of the school. Two of the Hampton trustees are also members of the Tuskegee board; one is a trustee of the Lawrenceville School in Brunswick Co., Virginia; one, of the Calhoun School in Alabama; one, of the Slater School at Winston-Salem, N. C.; one, of the Manual Labor School at Hanover, Va.; and one, of the Cappahosic School in Gloucester Co., Virginia.

In no single year has Hampton been able to furnish so many graduates for important positions connected with the agricultural and mechanical training of Negro and Indian youth. Not only have these graduates been sent to reinforce the work of the school's outgrowths, but they have been called to some of the leading denominational schools among the colored people of the South. Union University in Richmond, Va., one of the most influential of the Baptist schools for the blacks, has called two Hampton graduates to take charge of its industrial departments. The same is true of Walden University at Nashville, Tenn., one of the best of the Methodist schools. Most of the large graded schools for colored people in the State of Virginia are in charge of our graduates. They have a considerable part also in the reformatory work for colored youth in Virginia and Maryland. In addition, they have made their influence felt in some of the most successful of the business enterprises among the colored people. During a part of the present year two graduates have been employed as field missionaries, travelling through the State of Vlrginia, rousing the people to lengthen their school terms, to employ better teachers and preachers, and to buy homes and land, and to improve those already purchased. A Bureau is in operation in the school which has for its object the keeping in touch with graduates and ex-students in order to assist in making their work more helpful to their communities. A number of the teachers have gone out to visit former students in their various fields of work and have submitted careful reports. ry department has sent out a number of travelling libraries. The Nature-Study Bureau, established this year through the generosity of one of our trustees, has issued a series of leaflets with the object of interesting the children of the public schools as well as their parents in the study of plants, animals and soils. Fifty nature libraries, each containing ten excellent books on trees, flowers, birds, insects, animal and plant life, botany and agriculture have been prepared and thirty-four of them have already been sent out. Sample lessons have been given in different parts of the state by our teachers of agriculture and nature study, who have also addressed a number of county institutes. As a result of this work, much interest has been shown in the beautifying of school yards, and as many as two thousand children are making gardens at their homes.

The school's principal has been appointed by the Southern Education Board as one of its Field Directors, and with the co-operation of prominent educators in the state and with the help of other members of the board in other Southern states, a crusade against poor schools and poor teachers has been made. Governor Montague of Virginia, in his message, declares in favor of better schools for all classes in the community and strongly advocates the introduction of industrial training into all the schools of the commonwealth. Many of the prominent papers in the state have opened their columns to educational articles. The Richmond Educational Association, largely composed of prominent ladies of the capital city, have held educational meetings, and committees have been formed in different parts of the state to co-operate with a central committee in procuring better teachers, better schoolhouses and longer school terms. Church gatherings have been addressed and the co-operation of all denominations sought. There are already signs of an educational revival throughout Virginia.

OBJECT OF THE HAMPTON SCHOOL

The object of the Hampton School becomes clearer every year—to carefully select and train a body of youth who shall

be the industrial teachers and leaders of their people. As General Armstrong said; "The temporal salvation of the colored race, for some time to come, is to be won out of the ground. Skillful agriculturalists and mechanics are needed, rather than poets and orators. Organized industry, offering the students a chance to meet bills for board and clothing by labor; high standards of discipline, carefully weeding out the unworthy; a perfectly firm and fair administration; the highest order of skill in teaching;—these make a combination of influences that will be effective, if anything can be, for the production of skillful, persevering teachers, of wise leaders, of peacemakers, rather than noisy and dangerous demagogues."

This extract from General Armstrong's report, written in 1871, expresses the methods and aims of the school in 1902. But after these years of growth and by means of its improved equipment, the school is now able to send out more carefully trained men and women than was possible in the early days. In all of its departments the school should be Normal in character, having for its object the preparation of teachers and leaders. There come to us calls for help from two sources. One call is from the rural districts of the South and West where Hampton must continue to create model homes, farms and schools. Each year its graduates are better fitted by sysmatic training in the mechanic arts, in domestic science and agriculture, and in the rudiments of an English education, to establish social settlements in the country districts for the moral, material and intellectual improvement of the various communities. Still more must be done for the advancement of the most needy districts of the South and West. The Indian day school, which combines school, home and farm, providing an intelligent man and his wife as teachers, comes nearer to meeting the needs of the country districts than anything else vet devised. While both teachers help in the work of the schoolroom, the man also gives the boys practical lessons in the care of the farm and stock, and the woman teaches the girls to sew, to put the house in order and to prepare the noon-day meal, of which all the pupils partake in orderly fashion. The bare country schoolhouses situated in the midst of pine barrens, as most of them are, and furnished merely with rough benches and desks, afford very little of what is needed to help the youth of a backward race up towards a Christian civilization. What is being done in college settlements for the poor of great cities by devoted men and women who go and live among them, needs to be done among the people of our country communities, North and South, white and black.

The second call comes from higher institutions which desire to introduce into their courses systematic work in agriculture, domestic science and mechanic arts. Much of the industrial work done in Southern schools for the colored race has been unsystematic and unsatisfactory, and has not produced the mental or moral results that come from a carefully planned course of instruction in the work of the hand. Every week brings applications for teachers of sewing, cooking, agriculture, carpentry, blacksmithing and the other trades, and many are the pleasant words that come to us from the schools to which we have been able to send thoroughly trained industrial teachers. It is of vital importance that a still larger number of such teachers be trained, and that they be prepared to meet the increasing demands upon them.

The needs of the rural communities seem to be fairly well met by the course of instruction given to the majority of our undergraduate students, which lays emphasis upon the work of the hand but gives sufficient knowledge of books to develop them into intelligent men and women. Every boy who graduates has been given tool work in wood and iron, has had practical instruction in agriculture; and has had some instruction in the theory and practice of teaching. Every girl must be able to cook a good meal, must make all the clothes she wears at graduation, must have gained some proficiency in woodwork, basketry or lace-work, and must understand the rudiments of agriculture and the raising of poultry, besides having a good knowledge of English and some instruction in teaching. Hampton's post-graduate department, which also lays emphasis on the work of the hand, but gives an opportunity to gain further knowledge of English and mathematics and takes up practice teaching and the history of education, seems to meet higher institutions.

MATERIAL

Each year an endeavor is made to sift more carefully the student material that is presented to us, so that the time and energy of the teachers and the opportunities which Hampton afford may be expended on those that give promise of being of the greatest service to their people. Miss Hyde reports that out of the 1450 application papers sent in last year, 367 were accepted-about one-tourth of the whole number. Examinations for Hampton were given in several of the counties of Virginia and in central points throughout the South. year there is greater appreciation of the work of the school on the part of the Negro and Indian races and a larger number desire to come. This year most of our Indian pupils were admitted on application papers as is the case with the colored students. The result of this careful weeding process is shown in a body of earnest young men and women who come to us with some preparation for the work which the school gives It is still true that a large majority of the students come from the country and the small towns and comparatively few from the large cities. While we do not get those most advanced in the knowledge of books, there come to us those who have learned to work, those who can best be fitted to be the agricultural and mechanical leaders of the Negro and Indian races. An industrial school like Hampton, which insists on the labor of the hand, is not attractive to a certain class of Negro and Indian youth. There goes on a process of natural selection by which those come to us who are best fitted to labor in the rural districts of the South and West, where a certain sort of pioneer work must be done.

AGRICULTURE

As the years pass, the work of the school centres more and more about agriculture. Mr. Goodrich reports that he has had under his care the last year 666 young people besides those to whom he gave instruction in the summer institute.



In the Whittier School the children commenced their gardening in October. Two children cultivate a plot of their own and there is a marked increase in interest each year. They are allowed to take to their homes the vegetables which they raise. The day before Thanksgiving they gathered and carried home one thousand bunches of radishes. Mr. Goodrich reports marked improvement in the use of the hoe and rake, in the order and neatness of the individual gardens, and in the skill displayed in planting seeds.



Class Filling a Silo

Simple class-room experiments were given in the spring months to help the students understand the conditions necessary for germination and, as far as possible, they were provided with individual window-boxes in which they raised cabbage, lettuce, tomatoes and flowering plants for transplanting into

the garden later in the spring. No student is allowed to graduate from the school without receiving some training in the care of the soil and of plants and animals. In addition to the class-room work given to the girls last year they were allowed some opportunity to do work in the dairy and in the garden. Still more has been done this year along this line. The new poultry-houses are giving increased facilities for instruction in A larger number of students have had pracpoultry raising. tice in caring for the dairy herd—feeding, milking and caring for the cows, cleaning the barn, weighing and sampling the milk of each cow to ascertain her productive capacity, and testing the milk for butter-fat. Training is given both at the Hemenway farm and at the Home farm in butter making. An improvement has been made in the dairy herd by the addition of some Jersey and Guernsey heifers. Still further additions are necessary.

During the present year a number of girls have volunteered for neighborhood work in the way of making better gardens and otherwise beautifying the yards of some of the cabin homes. They have thus had practical work in making real gardens under somewhat difficult circumstances. A number of the students have been taken by their teachers to study the farms of Negroes about Hampton and have been asked to observe and criticise the methods employed and, where necessary, suggest better ones. Much enthusiasm has been shown in this outside work and some practical knowledge has been gained.

Mr. Albert Howe, Superintendent of Industries, reports improved conditions both upon the Home and the Hemenway farms. Fourteen boys have been employed on the Hemenway farm. They nave done most of the work on the six hundred acres of land, raising corn, oats, wheat and hay, Irish and sweet potatoes, other vegetables of various kinds, and small fruits. They have milked and cared for a herd of 113 cows, separating the cream, and making the butter under the instruction of the matron. They have sold dairy products to the amount of \$10,495.57 and other farm products to the amount of \$3,074.12, thus gaining much practical experience in farming. One student is put in charge of the poultry and is obliged to give to



his teacher every evening a full account of the day's work. Mr. Howe reports serious loss during the past year from the army worm as well as from hog cholera. The stock on both farms consists of 39 horses, mules and colts, 142 milch cows, 67 head of young stock, 3 bulls of different breeds, 678 fowls—turkeys, geese, ducks and chickens—and 38 hogs and pigs.

I recommend the erection of a new dairy building at the Hemenway farm to meet the needs of this important industry. The present old buildings are needed for other purposes and do not allow of the best work being done. I recommend also the construction of a new barn for the cattle. The old sheds now in use are in such poor condition that there is danger that in a heavy storm they may fall down upon the cattle. It is quite impossible for us to give the students the best instruction in the care of cattle under present conditions. For a number of years a model farm of four acres has been conducted upon our land by one of the students of the agricultural department. I recommend that a farm of ten acres be set apart. that a farmhouse be built and furnished entirely by our students and that a small farm be cultivated, the whole to furnish a model to our students which can be followed in building their homes and carrying on their farms. As I have already suggested, agricultural instruction must be made the center of our training A larger corps of teachers will be needed the at Hampton. coming year. Still greater emphasis must be placed on nature study and better opportunities given both boys and girls for gaining scientific knowledge of agriculture and practical training in farming. The past year has seen a large increase in land-holding among the blacks, and both they and the Indians need careful instruction in the cultivation of the soil. ought to be given by the graduates of schools like Hampton. Agricultural teaching should be introduced into the public schools of every Southern state, and Hampton has a great work to do in helping to provide the teachers.

HOME LIFE AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE

General Armstrong felt that little can be accomplished in the education of a race until proper homes are created. This year added emphasis has been placed upon the preparation of teachers of decent living. The addition of Cleveland Hall has made it possible for us to take a larger number of girls than in previous years, to give them much better quarters, and to train them more carefully in right ways of living. Miss Hyde, our Lady Principal, has given much of her time and thought to this part of the school's work; one of the teachers of the Academic Department has gone into the laundry and with the hearty co-operation of Miss Wier, the head of the Domestic Science Department, real progress has been made. The girls have been taught to keep their clothes whole and clean. Dr. Waldron, our resident physician, has done excellent work by giving them, individually and in classes, careful instruction in regard to the duties of home life and the proper care of their bodies. Our teacher of physical culture has co-operated with the instructors and the matrons to give the girls thorough discipline in the things that have to do with their personal habits. The work of the school laundry, where the clothes of teachers and students are washed and ironed, has been raised year by year from stupid drudgery to intelligent industry; and this department, which was formerly disliked and, if possible, avoided by our girls, has become one of the happiest, most interesting and most instructive departments in the institution. The teacher of chemistry has arranged a short course for the girls in this department which has both interested and helped them. The work done by the students has vastly improved, and certain finer grades of laundry work for both teachers and students, formerly done by outside laundresses, are now being done in the school laundry, the students able to do this work I heartily agree with the suggestion in receiving extra pay. Miss Hyde's report that the work in our kitchens and diningrooms ought to be given to our girls so that they may receive from these departments the same training that is given in the laundry. In order to make this possible, however, certain changes will be necessary in our dining-rooms and kitchens, as the present arrangement necessitates the use of our strongest boys.

The work in domestic science has been more satisfactory than in any former year, largely because it is more closely related



to the real needs of the pupils and the people they represent. There is much more correlation between the lessons given in the class-room and the practical work done by the girls outside. Miss Wier reports that she has spent with the girls the evenings before their work-days, looking over their clothes and teaching them about mending them and putting them in order. She reports that this has resulted in an increased interest in the neatness of their wardrobes. It has also brought about certain changes in the sewing course, making it more practical and better adapted to the girls' needs.

Considerable progress has been made towards giving the girls industries that can be practiced in their homes and that will help toward self-support. Some of the more advanced Indian pupils have done beautiful lace-work. The exhibit sent to the Charleston Exposition was most creditable. There is greater interest in basketry on the part of both races than ever before. New styles of baskets in different materials are being introduced, and palm-leaf hats are being made by the girls of the graduating classes. One of the Hampton girls from the Cherokee reservation in North Carolina went back to her people after graduation and learned from some of the old women of the tribe the secret of the "double weave" used in the beautiful Cherokee baskets, thus preserving an art wellnigh lost. She also learned from the old people their method of making and burning the Cherokee pottery. Both of these arts she is preparing to teach to the Indian girls. Similar plans are under consideration for perpetuating other native Indian industries. Much progress has also been made in the weaving department. A Hampton rug has been placed on the market and the supply is not nearly equal to the demand. have also woven some beautiful green and white hangings, the first of which are to be used in the girls' model bedroom in Domestic Science Building. It is hoped that others will soon be placed on sale at the store. It is interesting to note that the girls are using pure vegetable dyes of their own manufacture instead of the aniline colors to be found in the market. They have demonstrated their ability to make a successful indigo kettle producing a clear, beautiful blue. They have also

obtained a good fast yellow from the broom sedge which grows about Hampton, and a red from the root of the madder plant. With the blue and the yellow they can produce a soft handsome green. They have thus a good range of colors which are soft and pleasant to the eye and almost entirely unfading.

More has been done in the teaching of cooking than in former years. A larger number have received instruction and much interest has been displayed. I have already alluded to the difficulties which stand in the way of making our cooking classes of the greatest practical value. We have not yet been able to correlate the cooking of the boarding department in Virginia Hall with that done in the Domestic Science Building. We ought not to be satisfied with our work at Hampton until we bring together our theory and practice and do the things that we teach. It becomes more clear each year that the problem of right living is the great educational problem.



Rug Weaving



It is quite as easy as in the case of any other study to allow the teaching of cooking or manual training to have no practical bearing upon life. The Great Master said, "I am come that ye might have life and that ye might have it more abundantly." Every department at Hampton ought to help the young people to enter into life of the best sort.

TRADES

A large number of our boys, after spending a year in productive industry, working all day and attending night school in the evening in order to obtain a sufficient credit balance to help carry them through the succeeding years of their course, take the next three years in the trade school, working in the shops during the day and having the evening in the schoolroom. During the last year of their course they are given more academic work. Another class of boys, after their first year at productive industry, go directly into the Academic Department, taking manual training twice a week and thus securing some skill at tools but not mastering any one trade.

We have watched with interest the results of these two kinds of training and, while it is yet too early to speak definitely, we incline to the opinion that our trade-school boys, who set out in their second year to master some particular branch of industry, are stronger, mentally and morally, than those who take the regular academic course. It may be said that the object of school life is not to make carpenters but to make men. While this is true, the making of a good carpenter goes far towards the making of a good man. The effect upon these young people of feeling that they are able to produce something valuable, for which the world is willing to pay, is most helpful. Mr. Rogers, the Director of the Trade School, hasworked out careful courses which give to the students the technical training that they need, while at the same time they are taught to work on materials which will have a market value. Though we believe that industrial training is useful to the young people of any race, it is especially helpful to Negro and Indian youth, whose value to the community is often questioned, and who need the outward evidence of inward power which a well-made, marketable product gives. It is clear that emphasis ought to be laid in our trade teaching upon those trades that have to do with country life. While, as I have already explained, we need to send out a certain number of teachers of particular trades, the larger number of graduates ought to combine farming and the teaching of a country public school with the practice of a trade—carpentry, black-smithing, wheelwrighting, painting, or a combination of two or more of these. Some knowledge of bricklaying, tinning and harness-making is also desirable.

Mr. Rogers reports 168 students in the Trade Department this year and says that a decided improvement over former years is noticeable, both as regards their mental force and their moral earnestness. A natural result of this is improved products. The increasing market for the school's trucks, harnesses and other work which comes into competition with other manufacturing establishments is good evidence of the improved workmanship of the students. All the pupils of the trade school receive instruction in mechanical or free-hand drawing, in physics and in the ordinary English branches. In their Senior year they take up the study of literature, political economy and civil government. In common with all the other students in the school, they also receive careful instruction in the Bible and practical training in the principles of agriculture. This is by no means a narrow curriculum and its results have thus far seemed satisfactory. Those students who show more than ordinary ability are urged to take one of the postgraduate courses, which fits them for special work.

Mr. Rogers asks that a second story be added to a part of the trade-school building. He also asks that a foundry be added. In case our work is to continue to increase as it has during the past year, there seems good reason for these requests. The action taken by the Virginia Constitutional Convention leading to the taxation of industrial institutions whose manufactured goods come into competition with those of other manufacturers in the community, may make it necessary to



curtail certain branches of our work. I therefore recommend that consideration of Mr. Rogers's suggestions be deferred until the result of the action of the convention is known.

Below is a partial list of some of the products which have been manufactured in the different departments of the trade school during the past year:—

The wheelwright and blacksmith departments repaired 253 wagons and carts, and built 68 oyster-barrows, 13 wagons, 15 carts, and 2 carry-logs. In addition to doing the iron work on the above, the blacksmiths made 10,000 raft-dogs, 2,500 harrow-teeth, and the iron work for 510 trucks. They also shed 351 horses and mules. The truck department sold 510 trucks to 23 customers, 85 axles for truck repairs, 176 handles, 163 wheels, 486 axle bolts. The shoe department made 408 pairs of shoes, and repaired 1,494 pairs. The harness department made 55 sets of harness and 172 bridles. The wood-turning department turned 1057 pieces for souvenirs, besides 111 clothes-trees and 8 collection plates. The bricklaying department built a stack at the boiler-room, plastered the walls and ceiling of Cleveland Hall basement, and made 160 sq. yds. of granolithic pavement. The tailoring department made 242 students' uniform coats, 526 pairs students' trousers, 19 citizens' coats and 30 pairs citizens' trousers.

The printing department printed 60,000 copies of the Southern Workman, (a sixty-four-page illustrated magazine) 20,000 16-page illustrated circulars, 3,500 illustrated catalogues, 16,500 illustrated nature-study leaflets, and 15,000 other illustrated pamphlets, besides programs, circulars and other job work of the school, and outside printing amounting to about \$2,000. The press work of the printing office, especially the half-tone work, which is done by one of our graduates on an old press not well adapted to the purpose, has improved very much during the past year and now compares favorably with work done in offices having a far better equipment. I recommend that, as soon as possible, a press be purchased that is better adapted to half-tone work, as the old one cannot be depended upon at all seasons to do well the large amount of this class of printing required. I also recommend putting the

book-binding department on a more modern and useful basis. At present all the binding for the library is done by outside parties.

While the school lays emphasis upon industrial rather than manual training, the work done by Mr. Jinks under Mr. Rogers's care has been of great value to those students who are unable to take up trade training. In the earlier days of the school many boys and girls were graduated who, while they caught the general thought of the school as regards the value of the labor of the hand, yet left without any systematic instruction in such work. Now manual training is given to every boy and girl who passes through the school, work inwood, iron and tin being given to all our boys, and cooking. basketry and wood-work to our girls. Commencing with the Whittier School, there are regular courses extending through every class in the school. Mr. Jinks has introduced into the Whittier, with good results, the making of corn-shuck mats. The other work carried on there is now confined chiefly to cardboard sewing, painting, netting and weaving for boys and girls, and knife-work and wood-turning for boys. The Normal students receive such training as "will meet the needs of a teacher in our common country schools."

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT

Progress is constantly being made in bringing our Academic Department into closer relation with our other departments. This year the instruction in arithmetic has been carefully correlated with the work in the shops and on the farm, a large part of the problems given the students coming from real life. The teaching in geography is related to the work in agriculture, and the history is made to have a direct bearing upon the problems that these young people meet in their daily lives.

Many difficulties engage the attention of those who have the training of Hampton students. In the few years that they are under the care of the Institute their instructors are obliged to do much more than the ordinary teacher has to do.





A Class in Nature Study

Most of our young people come from homes where they have received little training of the proper sort. Instruction in school should always supplement home training, and Hampton has a disproportionate amount of supplementary work to do, both in the case of the Indian and the Negro. To take it for granted that the youth of the two races have had in their earlier life what comes as a matter of course in the ordinary experience of a New England child is to fail deplorably. As Miss Hyde says in her report: "We must first of all try to fill their lives with the ordinary experiences which have been left out of them before we can build up along academic lines." The first year at Hampton is therefore largely an industrial year. The night-school work is of the simplest kind. Through the whole course it is necessary for the teacher to bear in mind the fact that the student under his care has come from a world with very marked limitations.

Inasmuch as most of the studtry and teach in rural schools, g nature study throughout the whole taken out to study trees and plan guage lessons centre largely about seen with their own eyes. tendency to make them love the co English language on the part of : seventeen years of age with many come is no easy matter. That our they do is a matter for congratulat given to free-hand drawing as helpi tion and to correct expression of teacher of drawing, is from the Philadelphia. He keeps himself in the school of domestic science and and is of real service to the teacher is helping to open blind eyes and i love of the things about them.

A Bureau for the study of the students come and for the keepii standing in school and their caree been established under the care of many years kept herself in close to graduates. We have felt for son our best work we need more car heredity and home life of our st measurements of the new boys and time that they are thoroughly exan moral status. As far as possible the are adapted to their particular need munities in which they are likely t the principal meets groups of stude parts of the South and West. The conditions that prevail, an endéavo in their own people, and they are e courses of study and work as will their communities. So far as possi physical training are adapted to their individual needs.

POST-GRADUATE DEPARTMENT

Thirty-five students have been taking the post-graduate courses in order to prepare themselves for special work as industrial and domestic science teachers. The following studies have been given the first-year students: psychology, general methods of teaching, library methods, English, reading, arithmetic, gymnastics, cooking, sewing, basketry, singing, blackboard drawing and writing. In the second year, history of education, agriculture, including practical work in garden making with the Whittier children, physics, geography, English, drawing, manual training, cooking and sewing. In both years observation and practice work at the Whittier School are given.

Some of these post-graduate students are fitting themselves to be teachers of trades. The greater part of their time is given to the shops, but they also have, both in class and at the Whittier, instruction in the principles of teaching. They are given, as far as possible, positions of trust and responsibility upon the school grounds in order to teach them how to control men. They are also receiving instruction in English, mathematics, and other academic branches, with the object of giving them broader knowledge at the same time that they receive instruction as to how to use that knowledge in the schoolroom.

I am entirely in sympathy with Miss Hyde's recommendation that certain of the country schools in the vicinity of the Institute be taken under our care, not only for the sake of improving the work done in them but also for the sake of giving our Normal students, under supervision, the contact with actual conditions which is necessary to their thorough preparation. Some of the best work done the present year by our post-graduates has been done by the young women who are fitting themselves to be teachers of sewing, cooking and general house-work. They have acted as student-teachers in our Domestic Science Department, and have helped the girls in

their social and religious gatherings, taking, at different times, positions suitable for both teachers and students, thus gaining practical experience at the same time that they learn the theory of the work. It is clear that Hampton ought to do important work in the training of teachers for the Negro and Indian races, and with the increased interest in Southern education, a vastly larger work than has yet been done is before it. It also seems clear, however, that Hampton cannot model its work after that of any Northern normal school, for the work of the hand must have an important part in any course which has for its object the training of teachers for these two child races.

WHITTIER SCHOOL

Miss Adair, in charge of this important department of the school's work, reports an enrollment of 389 children, with marked improvement in regard to regularity of attendance and punctuality, as well as in the class-room work. In the kindergarten there are forty-two children, a morning and an afternoon class. The little children have their wash-tubs and their ironing boards, and wash and iron their dusters and the napkins that are used at the noon-day meal. The idea of rendering service by producing something of value is made clear even to the youngest. They go out in the spring time with their hoes and rakes, and care for the little plots of ground on which they raise flowers and vegetables. An endeavor is made at the Whittier School to present an object lesson of what ought to be done on a smaller scale in every public school in Virginia. Cooking and sewing and basket-making, manual training, gymnastics and drawing, are given in addition to the reading, writing and arithmetic. It is desirable that these things should also be done in some of the country schools of the county.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES

One of Hampton's great missions has been to demonstrate to the colored people the importance and necessity of industrial training, from which they quite naturally rebelled when they were given their freedom. The school has been helped in its

work by the establishment, with the financial aid of the Slater Fund Trustees and other benevolent friends, of what are known as the Southern Industrial Classes, whose object is "the making of home-makers and wage-earners," equipping the Negro woman to lead a respectable and useful life, for her own sake and for the sake of her people and the whole community. Mrs. E. C. Hobson of Washington and Mrs. William Osborn of New York had much to do with the establishment of these classes and have been among the warmest supporters of this interesting work. Sewing and cooking classes and meetings for mothers were started some years ago in the public-school building in Norfolk, and at the request of the Slater Fund Trustees the work was placed under the care of the officers of the Hampton School. Under the very efficient direction of Miss S. E. Breed and her assistant, Miss Ellen Taylor, the work has gradually extended to the suburbs, and with the help of Hampton graduates, the classes have extended their influence to many of the neighboring towns and cities. C. P. Huntington, hearing of the work being done in the vicinity of Norfolk, expressed a desire to have it introduced into the public schools of Newport News and for three years has contributed \$2,500 annually to carry on the work there. Normal classes for teaching sewing and cooking have been The regular school industrial courses have been established. put in operation in five public schools in Norfolk, Portsmouth, Berkley and Newport News, and various other branches of the work in these cities as well as in four or five communities in the neighboring towns and in two country settlements in Norfolk county, also at eight points in Southampton county, the most distant of which is over forty miles from Norfolk. All the work in Southampton county is carried on by volunteer teachers under the supervision of one Industrial Class teacher, a graduate of the Norfolk training school. These classes have won the cordial interest and support of the best classes of both white and colored people; and as a result of the work, public schools in other parts of the state are introducing similar courses.

NATURE-STUDY BUREAU

Reference has already been made to the starting of this Bureau at the Hampton Institute. It was undertaken at the suggestion of Mrs. F. N, Doubleday and made possible by the generosity of Mr. George Foster Peabody, one of the school's



One of the Southern Industrial Classes

trustees. Leaflets have been prepared with the object of interesting teachers and children in the things about them. The co-operation of the school superintendents has been secured and the leaflets have been sent to about 1200 Southern teachers. Some of our instructors have given lessons on these leaflets in different parts of the state. School gardens have been started in several places, and many requests have come for seeds for window-boxes. In some cases evergreens have been transplanted from the woods to the school grounds and considerable interest has been shown in home gardens and in the beautifying of school yards. Miss J. E. Davis, who is in charge of the Bureau, reports the cordial co-operation of the teachers at Hampton, of the Cornell Nature-Study Bureau, which has sent its leaflets and allowed the use of electrotypes of their cuts at cost, of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, of Doubleday, Page & Co., Henry Holt & Co., and D. Apple-

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ton & Co., who have given or loaned cuts. For the carrying on of this work successfully, as well as to make possible an increase in the amount of agricultural instruction at the school more assistance must be given to Mr. Goodrich, Director of the Agricultural Department.

SUMMER INSTITUTE

Hampton's summer work is increasingly important. shops and farms are in full operation during the summer months and a number of teachers from other institutions avail themselves of the opportunity Hampton offers to prepare themselves to become teachers of trades or of agriculture. last year 347 teachers from all parts of the South attended the summer institute which held its sessions during the month of July. Prominence was given to nature study, manual training and domestic science. The long summer days were filled with hard work. A large cooking class was held at 6 a. m., where practical instruction was given in the preparation of cheap but nutritious food. At eight o'clock there was a class in drawing: an hour later the whole school assembled to listen to a lecture on school economics. Following this lecture seven different classes went to as many class-rooms for recitations in nature work arithmetic, geography, English, primary methods, psychology and sewing. The Hampton Summer Normal Institute is gaining a reputation for hard work, and as a result each year brings together a more earnest, hard-working lot of young people who are seeking help in order to be of more service to their pupils. Mr. H. M. Browne, who has for two years conducted the institute, thus expresses his thought as to the sort of education that ought to be given: "Education and Christian service which are not adapted to our present condition and environment are of no more value to us than is a pair of skates to a boy who lives in Madeira." The institute will be conducted this year by Dr. W. B. Evans, the principal of Manual Training School, No. 2, Washington, D. C., who has for two years done most successful work as an instructor in the institute. A practice school under skilled teachers for

kindergarten and primary work will be one of the practical features of the institute the present summer. This will afford teachers an opportunity of seeing what can be accomplished in a mixed, ungraded school. The instructors are secured from the best schools in the country.

The Hampton Negro Conference, held in July, brings together many of the representative men of the Negro race and gives a knowledge of race needs and difficulties which will help the teachers and others who attend it to work more intelligently for the uplifting of the race. At these conferences reports are made by standing committees on business, agriculture, morality and religion, health, crime and other vital questions. These reports have become authoritative in regard to the condition of the Negro in this country, and the published volumes of the proceedings of the conference are looked for with interest by all students of social conditions.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS LIFE

There is a growing feeling in the country that moral and religious training ought to be given in our schools. Hampton's undenominational religious work lies at the bottom of all that is done here. The missionary idea was the central one in the founding of the school and still remains so. The thought that what these young people gain they are to give out to others is continually dwelt upon. Catholics and Protestants, people of every denomination, contribute to the school, belong to its corps of workers and unite loyally in its work. No person who places his sectarianism first and his Christianity second remains long at Hampton. The school's chaplain, Rev. H. B. Turner, with his associate, Rev. L. C. Cooley, have worked in entire harmony with the Episcopal rector, the Catholic priest and other clergymen of different denominations in Hampton and vicinity. The central truths of Christianity have been emphasized and the non-essentials placed in the background.

The Commandant of Cadets, Major Moton, and his assistant, Captain Washington, have co-operated with the chaplains and teachers, and the result has been a careful study of each

individual student from many points of view. With the care that has been exercised in admitting new students and the thought that has been given to their individual needs, discipline has been reduced to a mimimum. The King's Daughters' circles have brought the girls into close relations with the teachers and with one another, and the same has been accomplished for the boys by the Young Men's Christian Association. The reverence and attention shown at the afternoon service on Sunday have occasioned frequent remark; the evening service is largely devoted to the singing of plantation melodies and to the discussion by the principal of practical problems that come up in the school life of the students. The Bible study, which is carried on in the day school as well as on the Sabbath, is each year more systematic and satisfactory. Dr. Sanders, Dean of the Divinity School of Yale University, has been of great assistance to both students and teachers by giving for several years a course of lectures on Bible study. He has done much to create an enthusiasm for this subject. The missionary work in the jail, poorhouse, cabins and Sabbath-schools gives a chance to a number of our students for active Christian endeavor. In case some of the schools of the neighborhood are placed under the care of the Institute, there will be an opportunity for still more of this missionary labor,

The residence of the commandant and his assistant in the boys' dormitories has been of great value, though each year more responsibility is placed upon the students themselves and self-government more fully developed. The influence of the post-graduate students has been of great value in the military, social and religious work. Our advanced students have been most loyal to the school's ideas, and the clear advance that the school has made in its morals and manners is largely due to their presence. For the last two years the guard-houses have been almost without occupants. There has been a distinct advance in the relations of the boys and girls within the last year. They have met at meals and occasionally on social occasions, but both boys and girls have had a pleasant social life of their own and have not seemed dependent upon the opposite sex. The battalion has been entirely uniformed for the



The Room of a Hampton Cadet

first time in the school's history, and the general appearance of the students has greatly improved.

SANITATION AND HEALTH

Dr. Waldron has had charge of the girls and Dr. Howe of the boys during the past year. There have been several cases of typhoid fever but the source of infection was not traceable. In one case at least, the disease was known to have been contracted while the student was at home on vacation. The school drinking water was thoroughly tested at the Wm. Pepper Chemical Laboratory in Philadelphia and no contamination was discovered. The recommendation made by one of the trustees that only distilled water be used for drinking on the school grounds, and that the necessary apparatus be provided, seems to me worthy of consideration. There have been several cases of pneumonia. The last party of Indians gave evidence of not having been thoroughly examined before leaving the reservation and a number of them have been sent home during the year. German measles and la grippe have made

somewhat serious inroads into the school, but on the whole the health record has been good, only three deaths having occurred during the year.

In accordance with action taken at last year's trustees' meeting, a sanitary engineer came to the school, and after a thorough examination of the grounds and buildings, made a report recommending the construction of another sewage tank and the discharge of the sewage at the lower end of the school grounds. An examination was made of the water front and plans for an embankment were submitted to the executive committee, but action was deferred because of plans submitted by the school's landscape gardener which, if accepted, would have made necessary a change in the location of certain pipes. The increase of the sewage from the town of Hampton makes the improvement of the water front each year more imperative

LIBRARY

The school's librarian, Miss L. E. Herron, reports that the library now contains about 11,819 volumes, together with a large number of pamphlets and unbound magazines and several thousand mounted pictures. We have also twenty travelling libraries of twenty-five volumes each. Probably few libraries are used more than the one at this school. is it open all day every week-day and several hours on Sunday to the students of the Institute, but it is used by the people of the town of Hampton, both white and colored. The work of the librarian at Hampton is a very varied one. She is expected to introduce each year a large number of new students. who have had no experience with libraries, to the proper use of good books. She is continually called upon for books by students who have been directed to study up certain subjects but have little idea what they want. She is expected to keep herself informed in regard to the work in the different departments, and to post lists of books suitable for the needs of each Miss Herron has also endeavored, by the use of mounted photographs, to give our young people some idea of art.

A year ago Mrs. C. P. Huntington generously offered to give the school \$100,000, a portion to be expended in the erec-

tion of a library building to be known as the Collis P. Huntington Memorial Library, which should not only supply necessary accommodation for the school's books, but make provision also for the needs of the community and become a centre for travelling libraries to be sent to different parts of the South. Plans were submitted by Mr. W. F. Brooks of Hartford for the erection of a fire-proof building, 107 feet in length, colonial in style, with a dome, and with a stack-room for between thirty and forty thousand books. Owing to Mrs. Huntington's absence in Europe the construction of the library building has been delayed, but the contract has now been assigned and the work will soon be begun.

INDIANS

One hundred and forty Indians have been enrolled on our books during the fiscal year just ending. At the present time there are 108, a number having been sent to their homes because of expiration of time, five on account of poor health, and four, as the result of bad behavior. Of those now enrolled, the following 22 tribes are represented: Oneida, 33; Sioux, 26; Winnebago, 6; Navaho, 9; Cherokee, Seneca, Shawnee and Chippewa, each 4; Arickara and Apache, each 3; Pueblo, Caddo and Onondaga, each 2; Creek, Hopi, Pima, Mohave, Papago, Ponca, Stockbridge, Tuscarora and Cheyenne, each 1. Two children of former students are in attendance.

No one thing speaks more strongly of the advance among the Indians than the change that is noticeable in the groups of children that come to us from the reservations. The improvement in their studies, dress, language, manners and power of application gives evidence of great progress among their people. The latest policy of the government has been not to give so many positions to returned students as in former years. It was felt that the service suffered by the employment of men and women that were not thoroughly competent and that a large number of youth who ought to be cultivating their land and building homes were kept in government employ at wages quite beyond the market value of their labor. The result of his former policy has been to make the girls quite unwilling to

accept any positions in domestic service on their return home and has set a standard of living and wages far too high for the average boy or girl. Students thoroughly prepared for their work can still secure government positions.

A move has been made at Washington towards the reduction of rations and the placing of the Indian in the same position as his white brother. Undoubtedly some mistakes have been made but the move is in the right direction. Each year we are making more careful selection of our material. I entirely agree with the suggestion that hereafter only those Indians be allowed to come who can satisfactorily fill out our application blanks. The record of our returned Indian students shows that about eighty-seven per cent. are engaged in regular occupations.

SOUTHERN WORKMAN

The subscription list of the SOUTHERN WORKMAN has increased considerably and much appreciation has been shown of the endeavor that the school is making to give opportunity in this journal for a fair discussion of race problems. Prominent men North and South, of the Negro, Indian and white races, have availed themselves of its columns in order to give expression to their thought on this most important subject. The president of the school's board of trustees, by his generous contributions, helps to make it possible to keep the magazine in its present attractive form and style. The management of the paper deserves much credit, and considering the meagre equipment of our printing office, the improvement made in the mechanical work is deserving of high commendation.

CAMPAIGNS AND FINANCES

Hampton has carried on a work of education not only for the Negro and Indian but for the white people of this country. Mr. Turner reports that over four thousand people have visited the school grounds during the past year. In the summer our visitors are almost entirely from the South. Many have come with a lack of confidence in the possibilities of work for either

Negro or Indian, but it is safe to say that a large majority of those who have visited the school have been convinced of the value of the work done. Under Mr. Turner's direction a careful canvas of the guests at the hotels at Old Point has been made and invitations sent to them to visit the school. A reception room for visitors has been kept open through the year and a corps of guides employed and carefully trained to help visitors to an understanding of the school's work. In connection with the Northern campaigns, school circulars and invitations to meetings have been sent and careful lists kept of those who have visited the school. The amount which Hampton and Tuskegee spend in this sort of work is often criticized, as though the object of these campaigns was simply the rais-General Armstrong took a widely different ing of money. He felt that his Northern campaigns were as distinctly educational as his work at the school, and that the apathy and ignorance of the white race formed one of the strongest obstacles in the way of the progress of the Indian and the Negro. It has been felt, however, that too much time and energy are being given to these campaigns. With the object of diminishing the amount of energy expended in this direction, a successful endeavor has been made to raise \$25,000 annually, in amounts of \$1,000 and over, from those who, while not pledged to do so, hope to help the school meet its current expenses each year.

The treasurer's report will give a careful statement of receipts and expenditures. It will show a falling off in the amount received from annual scholarships and an increase in the contributions for general funds. The organization of the Southern and General Education Boards, which have in mind the extension of the work done in such institution as Hampton and Tuskegee has, it is feared, led some of our friends to believe that these schools will now be cared for. Instead of this being the case, heavier loads than ever before have been laid upon the trustees of these institutions. It is to be hoped that none of our old friends will withdraw their help at a time when the trustees of this school are giving so much time and money to extend and improve the work. In order to increase the inter-

est of the people of New York City, the Armstrong Association of that place worked up two meetings in Carnegie Hall, at one of which Bishop Potter presided and Mr. Robert C. Ogden and Dr. Booker T. Washington spoke; and at the other, ninety of the Hampton students gave a folk-lore concert which was attended by a crowded house. The expense of these meetings was borne by the Association. There were many expressions of pleasure at the great success of the entertainment. Jay Schieffelin, President of the Armstrong Association, and those associated with him, deserve the thanks of our friends. The Hampton Committee of Boston planned a very successful meeting for the school at Pride's Crossing, near that city. The proceeds from the Bar Harbor meeting and from the one at North-East Harbor went this year to Tuskegee, but much interest was created and much good done. The Hampton Committees of Springfield and Orange have continued their devoted work for the school. Again we wish to express our thanks to the many proprietors of Northern hotels who have opened their houses to help our cause during the summer campaigns.

The graduates of Hampton have succeeded in raising a permanent scholarship to be known as the Armstrong Memorial Scholarship. This is but one of many expressions of the loyalty of the graduates to General Armstrong and the ideas which he lived and died to perpetuate. Often in the face of opposition and at the cost of much personal sacrifice, they have stood faithful to the belief which he instilled into their minds as to the value of industrial education for their people. The school has had their cordial co-operation in every endeavor it has made to move forward.

A committee from the Virginia legislature visited Hampton during the year and the curators appointed by the Governor expressed in the strongest terms their confidence in the school's work. Governor Montague himself in his address at our Anniversary in April, spoke strongly in favor of introducing industrial training into all the public schools of the state, and said that his visit to Hampton was for the purpose of lending official sanction to a long cherished conviction of the value of the in-

stitution to the State of Virginia. Congress has made its annual appropriation for the support of the Indians. The Slater and Peabody Boards have continued their generous aid and Hon. J. L. M. Curry, their agent, has given all the sympathy and help in his power.

NEEDS

I wish to call your attention again to the need of an embankment for our water front and a system of drainage, to cost not less than \$50,000.

New dormitories ought be provided for our boys, to take the place of the old wooden ones built early in the school's history, which are causing much expense in the way of repairs.

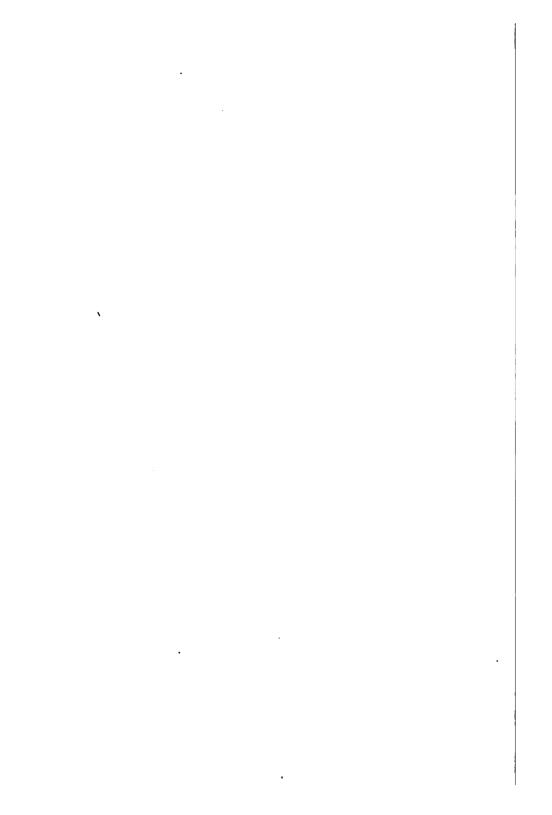
An electric light plant, to cost not less than \$15,000, would reduce the yearly expense of lighting the school grounds and buildings, and give practice in electrical work to our students.

Provision should be made for the proper housing of our cattle at Hemenway farm. The sheds now in use have outlived their usefulness.

An endowment fund of not less than two million dollars would add to the permanence of a work which, there is reason to believe, is now firmly established in the confidence of the American people.

Respectfully submitted,

H. B. FRISSELL



THE HAMPTON

NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL

INSTITUTE

TREASURER'S STATEMENT

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902

To The Board of Trustees of
The Hampton Normal & Agricultural Institute:
Gentlemen:-

I beg to submit herewith the report showing the receipts from various sources and the expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902.

The figures show a considerable falling off in the receipts from annual scholarships. Many of these have been made up since the closing of the books for the year, though there still remains a falling off in the total. It is very earnestly hoped that, by special efforts in this direction, the number of these scholarships may be maintained or increased. Indications point to a larger attendance next year, which means a necessary growth in the current expenses of the school, and an additional reason for an increase in our annual scholarships.

With a multiplication of schools throughout the South for the education of the colored youth, and the consequent appeals to northern friends for their support, it is natural for Hampton to expect increasing difficulty in raising each year the amount necessary to carry on its work. In view of all the circumstances it is especially to be desired that the Endowment Fund be very materially increased. It is hoped that this fund may soon be increased to a total of at least \$2,000,000.

The plans for the Sewer System have been completed, and the contract will soon be closed for the laying of the mains and laterals. This part of the work must be pushed forward at once, so as to interfere as little as possible with the opening of school in the fall. The system will require almost two miles of piping to reach all parts of the school grounds proper. An approximate estimate has placed the cost of this part of the work at from \$13,000.00 to \$15,000.00. As shown on page 4 the sum of \$10,000 has been set aside towards meeting the first cost. The funds necessary to complete the piping, as well as for the tanks, outlets, pumping station, fixtures and connections, are yet to be secured.

As anticipated at the beginning of the year, the prices of general supplies have advanced very materially, so that the average cost of living was largely increased over the previous year. By reason of these advances and a somewhat larger school, the net cost of maintaining the Boarding Department and Teachers' Home was \$7,187.06 more than for the previous year.

The coal strikes in both the anthracite and bituminous fields are likely to add heavily to the next year's fuel account unless settlements are reached and the business returns to normal conditions before the opening of school. Our annual consumption of coal amounts approximately to 450 tons of anthracite and 2000 tons of steam coal. An advance, therefore, in the market prices would add seriously to our current expenses.

The customary schedules are herewith submitted in somewhat further condensed form. The Industrial Departments have been conducted with a small increase in cost. The apparent heavy loss in the Engineering Department is accounted for through a revaluation of the stock on hand, which has considerably reduced the book value of some of the assets.

While the saw mill has, for several years past, earned somewhat more than the interest upon the old debt and still continues to do so, it becomes more difficult each year to secure a sufficient supply of logs with which to keep the mill in continual operation. The fact that the school does not now own any timber land upon which to draw for at least a part of the supply, is of itself a serious handicap, and there seems no possibility of purchasing any desirable tracts of timber at accessible points, practically all of the available timbered lands having been acquired by the Norfolk mills some years ago. Then, too, the location of the mill is still another disadvantage, as all prices for both logs and the lumber when manufactured, are based on Norfolk shipments and deliveries. This operates against the mill both in prices paid for our raw material and in the selling prices of the finished product. All things considered, it seems clear that the operation of the saw mill as a successful business is a difficult proposition.

Respectfully submitted,
ALEX. PURVES, Treasurer.

INCOME FOR ACCOUNT GENERAL EXPENSES.

FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1902.

Donations for general purposes Less cost of soliciting funds:	\$ 61,8 9 6	50	
Expenses of meetings in the North, dis- tributing circulars of information, etc.	8,923	89	
	52,972	61	
Annual Academic Scholarships	29 772		
" Industrial Scholarships	3.981	77	
Beneficiary Fund	323	51	
Indian Fund	515	-	
	87.565	01	
Amount assigned from receipts for gen- eral purposes to meet the immediate cost of constructing that part of the sewer system that is urgently nec-			
essary at this time	10,000	00	
•	77,565	01	
Slater Fund Appropriation	•	00	
Peabody Fund Appropriation	1,000	00	
Appropriations through the State of Virginia			93,565 01
Land Grant Fund interest		-6	
Agricultural and Mechanical College		30	
Fund	8, 333	33	
			18,662 69
United States Government appropriation			
towards cost of maintaining and in-			
structing Indian pupils			1 7,69 3 09
Endowment Fund interest		80	
General interest and rents	5.610	74	
			55,960 54

EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT GENERAL EXPENSES

FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1902.

Current Expense Accounts: Salaries,				
Administrative	\$19,032	03		
Academic				
Medical	2,023	57		
Housekeeping	3.595			
Miscellaneous	5,659			
	54.453			
Teachers' subsistence				
Teachers' transportation	1,349	91		
General Expenses:			75.549	10
Office and administration ex-				
penses	7,750	08		
Anniversary and entertain-	7175			
ment of school guests	1,795	95		
Steam heating	3.455			
Cleaning grounds and roads	1,132			
General labor, students and				
others	2,762	61		
Miscellaneous expenses	4,315	53		
		—	21,212	26
Academic Expenses	8,853	40		
Net charges to Department of				
Scientific Agriculture Net charges to Dept. of Domes-	3,306	65		
tic Art	1,212	40		
Manual Training expenses	894	43		
Part cost Summer Normal In-				
stitute	827	07		
Repairs to buildings	8,175	66	15,093	95
pipes, etc	1.747	65		
Maintaining grounds, roads and	- **	_		
walks	2,324	93		
		_	12,248	24
Carried forward		1	124,103	55

Brought forward.....

185.881 33

Total income for the year....

185.881 33

EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT GENERAL EXPENSES.

Brought forward		124,103 5	i
Insurance		1,502 22	3
Maintenance of Indian pupils:		_	
Board, medical attention, etc.	9.027 73		
Clothing and shoes	5,289 90		
Eye treatment and dentistry	363 60		
School books	406 42		
Traveling and miscellaneous	• •-		
expenses	2,740 78		
-		17,828 4	3
Exhibit at Charleston Exposition		871 6	•
Brass Band expenses		821 6	3
Water rent		1,200 0	
Net charges to Students		482 4	
" " Board-			
ing Department		2,821 39	
" charges to "Holly Tree Inn"		488 9	
Beneficiary Fund appropriation			
to students		267 7	2
Reading Room; newspaper sub-		, ,,	•
scriptions		93 0	•
,			· 150,480 99
			.)0,400 99
Personal Property:			
Fire Department equipment		232 74	ļ.
Library Books		555 3 7	7
Furniture and miscellaneous			_
equipment		1,080 of	
			1,868 19
Trade School, net charges (see			
page 50)		18,665 1	В
Industrial Departments, net		_	
charges, (see page 51)		4, 108 30	•
			- 22,7 73 48
Total Current Expenses			175,122 66
Real Estate purchases and per-			-, ,,
manent improvements not			
specially provided for			7,480 30
specially provided tot			7,400 30
Total expenditures for the yea	т		182,602 96
2 cmi expenditures for the year	-		

ENDOWMENT FUND ACCOUNT.

JUNE 30TH, 1902.

RECEIPTS.

Receipts to July 1, 1901		\$927. 030 15
Receipts during year 1901-2, ending June 30th:		
Browne, Estate of Harriet Tilden	\$1,000 00	
Browne, " "Edward Ingersoll	7,100 00	
Brunot, " " Mrs. Mary A. H	268 0 0	
Clapp, " " Mrs. Martha	1,000 00	
(A legacy from the estate of Mrs. Martha Clapp late of		
Boston, Mass., a daughter of Richard and Mary		
Blake Clap of Dorchester who were staunch sup-		
porters of the anti-slavery cause). Thro. Anna Lora		
Weis and Ernest Alfred Clapp, Executors.		
Clark, E. W	5,000 00	
The James Davenport Scholarship	800 00	
Hampton Institute Alumni Association	2,500 00	
"The Armstrong Memorial Scholarship"		
Huntington, Estate of C. P	100,000 00	
Mather, Mrs. Samuel	1,000 00	
Palmer, J. H	2 00	
Philadelphia, Pa., "The Mary Anna Longstreth Scholarship"		
given by the Mary Anna Longstreth		
Alumnæ Association	1,500 00	
Pickering, Mrs. Henry.	1,000 00	
Randolph, Mrs. Evan	1,000 00	
Russell, Mrs. E. K., In Memoriam., The Mercy E. Russell		
Permanent Industrial Scholarship.	800 00	
Schlesinger, Estate of Barthold	950 00	
Tweedy, " " Edmund	1,000 00	
Warren, " " Mrs. S. D	1,500 00	
	125,420 00	
Gain in sales of securities 2,540 ∞		
Less expenses 275 00		
	2,265 00	
•		127.685 20
Carried forward	1	.055,321 15

ENDOWMENT FUND ACCOUNT.

JUNE 30TH, 1902.

INVESTMENTS.

BONDS	•		COST
\$100,000	Mexican International Ry First Mtge, Consolidated Gold	4'5	\$85, 000 00
100,000	Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonia R'y, Mexican and		
	Southern Extension First Mtge.	5's	105,000 00
40,000	Rio Grande Western Consolidated	4'5	34,000 00
30,000	Northern Pacific General Land Grant	3's	21,075 00
26 200	Compania Metalurgica Mexicana	5 's	25,414 00
25,000	Purchase Money Bonds King's County Electric Light, Heat		
	and Power Company		29,000 00
25,000	Elgin Joliet and Eastern R. R First Mtge.		25,875 00
25,000	Newport News Light and Water Company	5'3	25,0 0 0 00
25,000	Loan Notes American Beet Sugar Company		23,750 0 0
25 000	Mexican Coal and Coke Co		23,000 00
25,000	Edison Electric Illuminating Co. (Brooklyn). Consolidated		23,125 00
25,000	Erie Railroad, Prior Lien		22,281 25
25,000	Southern Pacific		24,500 00
25,000	N. Y. Ontario and Western	5 's	26,342 50
25,000	Atlantic and Danville	4'5	23,000 00
25,000	Colorado Fuel and Iron CoGen'l Sinking Fund	5's	24,781 25
25,000	Colorado Springs and Cripple District Ry First Mtge.	5's	23 125 00
40,000	Purchase Money Bonds N. Y. Gas and Elec. Light Heat and		
	Power Co	4'5	35,767 50
20,000	Power Co	6's	19,500 00
20,000	Baltimore and Ohio R. R " "	4 5	18,425 00
20,000	Philadelphia and Reading R. R General		17,450 00
20,000	Louisville and Nashville R. R. Unified	4's	16,737 50
20,000	Spartanburg Union and Columbia R. R First Mtge.	4'5	15,200 00
20,000	Southern Pacific Coll. Trust	4'5	16,475 00
20,000	Toledo and Ohio Central	5's	21 025 00
20,000	Pressed Steel Car Co		19,564 00
15,000	Southern Railway First Mtge.	5's	14,450 00
15,000	Kanawha and Michigan Railway" "	4's	11,507 92
15,000	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe	4's	13,181 25
15,000	St. Louis Iron Mountain and Southern Refunding Gold	4'5	13,106 25
15,000	Baltimore and Ohio South WesternFirst Mtge.	31/2's	
15,000	Utah Fuel Co First Mtge.	5'5	15,000 00
15,000	Pleasant Valley Coal Co " "	5's	15,181 25
12,000	St. Louis Iron Mountain and Southern R. R. Consolidated	5'S	11,961 23
10,000	Georgia Railway and Elec. Co	5's	9,900 00
10,000	Georgia Railway and Elec. Co	7's	11,237 50
10.000	Southern Pacific R. R. New MexicoFirst Mtge.	5's	10,862 50
10,000	Indiana Decatur and Western R. R " "	5'S	10,400 00
10,000	Wabash Railway. " "	5'S	10,390 14
10,000	Rio Grande Junction Railway	5's	10,268 75
10,000	Toledo and Ohio Central R. R " "	5's	10,205 /5
10,000	New York and New Jersey Water Co " "	5'S	10,150 00
10,000	Chesapeake and Ohio R. R Consolidated		10,130 00
10,000		_	
	Carried forward		\$945.781 04

Brought forward. \$1,055,31 is

\$1,055,321 15

Brought forward	\$945,781 04
Bath and Hammondsport R. RFirst Mtge.	's 10,000 00
Central Electric Railway Co. Sacramento " "	's 9,800 oo
Central Ry. of Georgia, Macon and Northern Division " "	5's 9,750 00
Wabash R. R. Detroit and Chicago Extension " "	5's 9,745 84
Oregon Short Line.	5's 9,737 50
Colorado and SouthernFirst Mtge.	's 8,275 oo
Mexican Central ConsolidatedGolds	's 8,162 50
Central PacificGuaranteed	's 9,870.30
Missouri Kansas and Texas R. R. First Mtge.	's 8,353 o5
Yale and Towne M'f'g. Co.	's 5,000 00
40 Shares Stock Meriden Cutlery Co	I,200 00
8 " Union Saving and Loan Co, Cleveland	, 7's 928 00
	•
Foundry Co	933 00
160 " Mexican Coal and Coke Co. nominal value:	100 00
Uninvested Balance June 30, 1902	12,684 92
In New York Life Insurance and Trust Co12,436 31	
In hands of School Treasurer 248 61	
Deposit in Woonsocket Institution for Savings, "Geo. Law	
Fund"	5,000 00
	\$1,055,321 15
	Bath and Hammondsport R. R. First Mtge. Central Electric Railway Co. Sacramento

[Signed] [Signed] Chas. E. Bigelow. Of Investment Committee. A. C. James.

We certify that the above securities are in the possession of the Investment Committee, and now in the vaults of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company where they have been examined by us, and found correct, with all coupons not due attached.

STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS.

LIABILITIES.	June 30, 1901.	June 30, 1902.
Loan from Endowment Fund: For prepaying Insurance	\$ 1,534 56	
Fund for current expenses	13,500 00	10.202 44
Accounts Payable, bal on salaries	5,040 50	6,021 87
Deposit Accounts	7,743 62 30,472 11	26,214 78
LESS AVAILABLE ASSETS:		· - ·· -
Cash on hand for general purposes	3.496 48	1.956 06
Due from U. S. Government on Indian Account	6,756 10	7.723 44
" National Soldiers' Home for land rent	537 50	537 50
Industrial Departments, Accounts Receivable	\$,000 00	5.500 00
Sundry Accounts Receivable	1.717 80	1,396 45
Deposit Reserve	3,000 00	3 000 00
insurance preparations	22,622 02	20,113 45
Net indebtedness	7.850 09	6,101 33
	June 30, 1901.	June 30, 1902.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUNDS.

On hand July 1, 1901: Water-front Improvement Fund	\$ 23, 100	00	
Library Fund	409	60	
Bank interest	151	52	
		_	23,661 12
Current year's receipts:			
Contribution to Fund for Sewer System """ work on Cleve-	2,000	00	
land Hall	30	00	
Amount assigned from receipts for gen- eral purposes to meet the immediate cost of constructing that part of the sewer system that is urgently neces-			
sary at this time	.10,000	00	
Bank interest	677	43	
			12.707 43

New York, Dec. 5th, 1901.

MR. ROBERT C. OGDEN,
Pres. Board of Trustees,
Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute,
Hampton, Va.

DEAR SIR:-

I hereby certify that I have examined the books of account and vouchers of your Institute, and of the Huntington Industrial Works, covering the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1901, and find them to be correct.

I enclose herewith Balance Sheets showing condition of each, June 30th, 1901.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) DANIEL C. SMITH,
Certified Public Accountant.

SCHEDULES.

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS AND GUIDE TO DONATION LIST.

All contributions received during the year are acknowledged in schedule A.

Abbreviations used are as follows:

- A. S., Annual Scholarship—gifts for the tuition of pupils. A full Annual Scholarship is \$70.00.
 - I. S., Industrial Scholarship—a gift of \$30
 - B. F., Beneficiary Fund—for the aid of needy pupils.
- I. F., Indian Fund—in aid of the Indian work of the school, not provided for by the United States Government.

Contributions for special purposes are explained in each case. Other contributions, made without restrictions, are applied to the general needs of the Institute.

Contributions from Churches and Sunday Schools are arranged to gether under the letter "C" in alphabetical order of the places where located. Associations, Societies, Clubs, Schools, etc., will be found under the initial letter of the place where located. "Friend," "Visitor" and various titles and initials are grouped under "Anonymous."

SCHEDULE A.

Donation Accounts.

		naries, through Armstrong Ass		20	00
,	,	tion, N. Y		3	00
Ackerman	, Mrs. W	arren		_	00
• •	••	46		•	00
Adams, Jo	hn D			-	00
-		, Blue Mountain Lake House,			
		Aug. 21, 1901)		28	68
• •	11	Lake Placid, Grand View H			
		(coll. Aug. 13, 1901)		22	64
"	••	Long Lake, The Sagamore,			•
		Aug. 21, 1901)		26	68
44	**	Grove House, (coll. Aug. 21,		22	73
• •	••	Paul Smith's, (coll. Aug. 22,	1901)	134	92
• •	••	" gift of a lad	y at	-	-
		meeting		5	00
••	"	Whiteface Inn, (coll. Aug. 14.	1901)	56	92
••	11	" " gift of Miss I	1. C.		
		Mills, at meet'g	.I. S.	15	00
••	••	" " gift of D. P.Mo	Mul-		
		len, at me	eting	99	50
**	**	" " C. L. Ros	siter,		
		at meeting	. <i>I. S</i> .	30	00
••	••	" " Miss Kath	erine		
		Smith, at 1	neet-		
		ing		15	00
4.6	••	" " C. C. and			
		B. Stelle.		20	50
		rris Ely		70	00
		s, through Boston Ladies' Comm			00
		hur			62
				70	00
		Mohonk Lake)			
Alford, M	rs. O. H.,	through Boston Ladies' Comm	ittee	5	00

	Edmund	30 ∞
	Aiss Katharine	25 00
	Mrs. J. B	140 00
	on, Mrs. A. A	200 00
	r, Mass., Y. L. Society Christian Workers	36 42
Ann Ar	bor, Michigan, University of Michigan, (coll.	
	Nov. 21, 1901)	17 10
•	nous, Sept. 26, \$1.00; Jan. 16, \$10.00; Mar. 4, \$5.00	16 00
••	through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
**	Jan. 10, \$70.00; May 4, \$70.00; May 23, \$140 00	
	A. S.	280 CO
44	A	25 00
**	Boston School Teachers, (coll. in chapel	
	Apr. 6, 1902)	23 35
**	D. B. F., through Boston Ladies' Committee	10 00
44	E. S. C., " " " "	30 00
**	Excursion from Lowell, (coll. April 6, 1902)	15 70
**	" " Worcester, " " 9, "	8 75
**	"Friend"	5,00 0 ∞
**	44	5.000 00
44	" for tools for Trade School	500
• •	A Friend of Hampton	1,000 00
• •	Friend, May 3, \$20.00; May 17, \$20.00	40 00
••	Friend of the Institution	70 00
1.	Friend of Hampton	1,000 00
••	Friend in Boston	70 oo
• •	Friend at the Hygeia	20 00
4.4	Friends	250 ∞
**	Friends in Old South Church, Worcester,	
	Mass	30 00
• •	"J. V. V. B. "	15 00
• •	" M. M."	10 00
**	"Reader of The Workman"B. F.	10 00
**	"The Thankful Scholarship" A. S.	35 ∞
••	"W"	70 00
••	"	30 00
• •	"We are Seven" Scholarship A. S.	70 ∞
• •	Visitors	41 15
••	Contributions towards pastor's salary:	
	Church collections 718 52	
	Contributions, officers and	
	teachers of the School 170 83	
		88 9 35
Ansbacł	ner. L. A	4 00

Armstrong, Mrs. H. K	15.00
" T. M	15 CO 20 0 0
Arnold, Mrs. Geo. F	70 00
" Miss Sarah L. and Dr. Hood	70 00
Atkinson, Mrs. Edward	50 00
Auchmuty, Mrs. R. S.	1,000 00
Auchineloss, John W., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	10 00
Avery, Mrs. Nancy C	50 00
Bailey, Chas. F., towards pastor's salary	50 00
Bakewell, Allen C., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	10 00
Baldwin, Mrs. Elbert J	70 00
" Miss Mary T	10 00
" Wm. H., through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
Baldwinsville, Mass., Hospital Ladies' Missionary So-	•
ciety	10 00
Banning, Mrs. Clara H	75 00
Barbour, Wm. D	70 00
Barlow, Mrs. Francis C	70 00
" Mrs. Annie H., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	3 00
Barnes, Richard S	50 00
" Herbert S., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	3 00
Barney, Mrs. Sarah E	70 00
" Mrs. Charles, through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	3 00
Barry, Mrs. W. I	70 0 0
" "	30 00
Bartlett, Miss Fannie, through Boston Ladies' Committee	10 00
" Miss Mary " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	25 00
	2 00
Schaylet	10 00
Bartol, Miss Elizabeth H., through Boston Ladies'	
Committee	100 00
Mis J. W., through Boston Ladies Committee.	5 00
" Mrs. H B	75 00
Bauchle, Mrs. Thos. H., In memory of Thomas H.	30 00
Bauchle	20.00
Baylies, Mrs. W. C, through Boston Ladies' Commit-	30 00
tee	5 00
Beach, Edwin	70 00
Bedford, N. Y., Branch of Armstrong Association I. S.	30 00
Beebe, Mrs. J. A., through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
Beech, Mrs Herbert, 1 Scholarship. In Memoriam Mrs.	, 50
John M. Welsh	140 00
January 11 agrant 11 agran	-4- 34

Beedes, N. Y., St. Hubert's Inn, (coll. at meeting Aug.	
11, 1901)	77 43
" gift of J. W. Maghee	50 00
Bement, Miss Harriet	70 00
" " '' I. S.	30 0 0
Benedict, Mrs. J. H	30 ao
" Mrs. O. M	25 00
" E.C., through Armstrong Association, N. Y.	3 🚥
Bennett, Miss Ida	1 00
" Mrs. Thos. G	140 00
Benson, Mrs. Arthur W	100 00
" Miss Harriet S	70 00
" " "	3000
Bethlehem, N. H., Sinclair House, (coll. at meeting	•
Aug. 18, 190r)	19 20
Betts, Samuel R., through Armstrong Association, N. Y.	10 00
Bigelow, F. G	70.00
=	70 00
" Mrs. Prescott, through Boston Ladies' Com-	
mittee	5 00
" Dr. W. S., through Boston Ladies' Committee	10 00
Billings, Mrs. Frederick	70 00
" "	30 00
Bishop, Mrs. Wm. D	50 00
Bixby, W. G	100 00
Blackstone, Mrs. T. B	50 0 0
Blair, Mrs. D. Clinton	70 VC
" " "	30 0 0
Blake, Mrs. S. Parkman, through Boston Ladies' Com-	
mittee	10 00
Blanchard, Miss Sarah H., through Boston Ladies'	
Committee	5 00
Blodgett, Mrs. Wm. T	70 00
16 16 16	80 oo
Blue Mountain Lake House (see Adirondacks)	
Bogert, E. C	100 00
Borie, Adolph E., through Armstrong Association, N. Y.	50 00
Boston, Mass., Daughters of The Revolution	20 00
" " Indian Association	210 00
" Ladies' Hampton Committee, miscella-	3
neous gifts	55 œ
" " Hampton Committee, coll. Aug.	∞ رر
5, 1901	1,428 ∞
31 . 30	1,420 W

Boston, Mass., Ladies' Hampton Committee, (see indi-	
vidual names and gifts)	
" Society for Propagating the Gospel among	
Indians and others in North AmericaI. F.	500 00
Bowditch, Dr. Vincent Y, through Boston Ladies' Com-	
mittee	5 00
Bowker, R. R	100 00
Brace, Mrs. C. L., through Armstrong Association, N. Y.	3 ∞
Brackett, Geo. C	70 00
Bradley, Edson	210 00
" Mrs. Robt. F., (see Prides Crossing)	
Bragg, Mrs. C. S., (see Mohonk Lake)	
Brainerd, Mrs. Cephas	30 00
Bread Loaf (Vt.) Inn., (coll. at meeting Aug. 28, 1901)	51 40
" " " Bread Loaf ScholarshipA. S.	70 00
" " gift of Mrs. Lucy A. Buhler and	
Miss L. A. Kutz	30 00
" " " " Mrs. E. H. Porter	30 00
" " " Geo. A. Chapman	30 00
Bremer, Mrs. J. L., through Boston Ladies' Committee	60 00
" S. Parker	30 00
Brewer, Miss Adele	50 00
" Miss Elizabeth H	2 00
Bristol, Miss Frances L	35 00
Bronson, Mrs E. H	70 00
" Miss Susan	20 00
Brookline, (Mass.) High School	70 00
Brooks, Mrs. Fred., for Christmas Entertainment	15 00
Brown, Miss E. W	70 00
** ** ***	1,000 00
" Geo. R	5 0 0
" Mrs. Harriett F	70 00
" W. W	200 00
Bruce, Miss Matilda W	100 00
Bryant, Mrs. Elizabeth B	30 00
" Mrs. W. S., through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
Bryce, The Misses Edith and Mary T	140 00
Buckingham, Mrs. Kate M	25 00
Buhler, Mrs. Lucy A. (see Bread Loaf, Vt.)	
Bulkley, Edwin M	100 00
" Mrs E, M	25 00
Rull Wm I.	210.00

Bullard, Miss Ellen, through Boston Ladies' Committee	2 50
" Stephen " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	10 00
	10 00
Burchfield, A. P., (see Church, Pittsburg)	
Burnham, W. A., (see Mohonk Lake)	
Burr, Mr. and Mrs. Allston	70 0 0
" Miss Lucy W	10 00
Burtis, Samuel W., (see Mohonk Lake)	
Butler, Miss Helen C	100 00
Byington, Miss Alice	210 00
Cabot, Mrs. Louis, through Boston Ladies' Committee	50 00
" Mrs. Richard C	5 00
" Mrs. Samuel, through Boston Ladies' Committee	00 01
Caldwell, Miss F. F	5 00
Caldwell. N. Y., Fort William Henry Hotel, (coll. Aug. 4.	-
1901)	35 84
" " " " gift of G. V.	
· Irwin	30 00
Camp, C. J	70 00
" Mrs. W. H	70 00
Campbell, Mrs. J. A., "In Memoriam"	5 00
Cannon, J. G	100 00
Carnegie, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew	10,000 00
Carnegie, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew	10,000 00
	•
Carringtou, Geo. M Carter, Miss Alice	1 00
Carringtou, Geo. M A. S. Carter, Miss Alice A. S. " Mrs. C. M A. S.	1 00 70 00
Carringtou, Geo. M Carter, Miss Alice	1 00 70 00 70 00
Carringtou, Geo. M A. S. Carter, Miss Alice A. S. " Mrs. C. M A. S. Cary, Isaac H A. S.	1 00 70 00 70 00
Carringtou, Geo. M. Carter, Miss Alice	1 00 70 00 70 00 70 00
Carringtou, Geo. M Carter, Miss Alice A. S. " Mrs. C. M A. S. Cary, Isaac H A. S. Cascadeville, N. Y., Cascade Lake House, (coll Aug. 13, 1901) 13, 1901)	1 00 70 00 70 00 70 00
Carrington, Geo. M	1 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 13 77 20 00
Carrington, Geo. M	1 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 13 77 20 00 5 00
Carrington, Geo. M	1 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 13 77 20 00 5 00 12 86
Carrington, Geo. M	1 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 13 77 20 00 5 00 12 86
Carrington, Geo. M	1 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 13 77 20 00 5 00 12 86 30 00
Carrington, Geo. M	1 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 13 77 20 00 5 00 12 86 30 00
Carrington, Geo. M. Carter, Miss Alice	1 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 13 77 20 00 5 00 12 86 30 00 5 00 70 00
Carrington, Geo. M. Carter, Miss Alice	1 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 13 77 20 00 5 00 12 86 30 00 5 00 70 00
Carrington, Geo. M. Carter, Miss Alice	1 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 13 77 20 00 5 00 12 86 30 00 5 00 70 00 70 00 25 00
Carrington, Geo. M. Carter, Miss Alice	1 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 13 77 20 00 5 00 12 86 30 00 5 00 70 00 70 00 25 00 10 00
Carrington, Geo. M. Carter, Miss Alice	1 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 13 77 20 00 5 00 12 86 30 00 5 00 70 00 25 00 10 00 70 00

	nan, Miss Gladys	30 00
	, Mrs. Arthur	70 00
**	" " through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
	o, Ill., Women's Club	1 00
Childs,	Mrs. Arthur E	70 00
Church	, Allegheny, Pa., Sixth United Presbyterian	
	(coll. Nov. 7, 1901)	14 12
**	Andover, Mass., Christ	5 85
**	Bloomfield, N. J., First Presbyterian	44 33
**	" "First Presbyterian	70 00
••	Boston, Mass., Arlington, St., Branch Women's	
	National Alliance	24 00
	" " First A. S.	28 0 00
• •	" King's Chapel	140 00
**	" Old South, (coll. Feb. 2, 1902)	81 20
**	Brattleboro, Vt., Centre, Fessenden Helping	
	Hand Society	70 00
••	Bridgeport, Conn., First Cong. S. S A. S.	70 00
••	Brighton Mass., First Parish, (coll. Feb. 9, 1902)	19 55
**	Brookfield, Mass., Cong. S. S	21 67
**	Brookline, Mass., First Parish	140 00
**	Brooklyn, N. Y., Bethany Chapel Missionary	
	Society	70 00
**	" Central Cong	70 00
**	61 61 61 61	17 54
44	" " " gift of Mrs. Frank	
	S. Jones. A. S.	<i>7</i> 0 00
4.4	" " gift of Miss H. L.	
	JonesA. S.	70 00
**	" " gift of Miss Maud	
	JonesA. S.	70 00
••	" Classon Ave. Presbyterian	_
	(coll. Feb. 14, 1902)	56 94
4 •	" Classon Ave. Presb. S. S	12 88
4.	" First Presb. (coll. Feb. 26,	_
	1902)	84 85
••	" St. Ames Episcopal	5 00
• •	" Willoughby Ave. S. S	10 00
• •	Buffalo. N. Y., First Cong. Bancroft Auxiliary	10 00
••	" " S. S	70 00
••	rust i lesbyterian	210 00
"	Westimuster Fresb. 5. 5 5.	30 00
"	Caldwell, N. Y., Presb. (coll. Aug. 4, 1901)	15 75

Church	Cambridge. Mass., First Cong. S. S	20 00
••	Campello, Mass., South Cong. (coll. Feb. 3, 1902)	28 40
••	Canton, O., First Presbyterian	5 00
••	Charlestown, Mass., Winthrop, and S.SA.S	35 ∞
• •	Cheshire, Conn., Cong. S. S	30 00
••	Chicago, Ill., Central, (coll. Dec. 1, 1901)	35 00
••	" First Presb. (coll. Dec. 8, 1901)	14 16
**	" First Presbyterian	15 00
**	" Fourth Presb., Men's Club. (coll,	_
	Dec. 6, 1901)	31 50
"	" Hyde Park Presb. (coll. Nov. 29,	
	1901)	32 99
**	" Kenwood Evangel. (coll. Dec. 1,	
	1901)	70 00
"	" South Congregational	1 00
••	Cleveland, O., Euclid Ave. Cong	00 01
• •	Columbus, O., First Cong. Primary S. S., I. F.	10 00
**	Cornwall, Conn., Cong. (coll. Sept. 3, 1901)	44 00
• •	Detroit, Mich., Church of our Father, (coll. Nov.	
	17, 1901)	47 32
• •	" First Cong. (coll. Nov. 18, 1901)	33 50
**	" St. John's (cell, Nov. 19, 1901)	19 22
**	Devon, Pa., Chapel S. S	72 50
**	Dorchester, Mass., First Parish	35 00
**	" Second Cong.(coll. Feb. 9, 1902)	70 Oj
**	" " " gift of Extra-	
	cent-a-day Band	2 00
**	East Hampton L. I., Presb. Y. P. S. C. E I. S.	30 00
**	East Orange, N. J., Munn Ave. Presb. S. S. A. S.	70 OO
**	Elyria, O., First Cong. (coll. Nov. 15, 1901)	17 20
• •	Evanston, Ill., First Presb. (see church, Chicago)	
• •	Fairfield, Conn., Cong. S. S	25 00
• •	Farmington, Conn., First Cong. and S. S	25 OO
**	Goshen, N. Y., Presb. (coll. July 21, 1901)	37 20
**	Grand Rapids, Mich., First Cong. (coll. Nov.	
	22, 1901)	2 10
**	Great Barrington, Mass., First Cong	1 00
**	Hensdale, Ill., First Cong. (coll. Dec. 5, 1901).	6 23
**	Horntown, Va., Tabernacle BaptistB. F.	1 27
• •	Hyde Park, Mass., First Cong. (coll. Feb. 2,	
	1901)A. S.	34 O5
••	" " S. S A. S.	25 00
**	Keene Valley, N. Y., Cong. (coll. Aug. 11, 1901)	45 12

Church,	, Kenn	ebur	kport	t, Me., Cong. (coll. Aug. 2, 1901)	37 51
••	Lake	Fore	est Ill.	, Presb., (coll. Dec. 4, 1901)	113 71
••	**	• •	••	" " " I. S.	30 00
••	Litch	field	. Con	n., Cong. (coll. Aug, 4, 1901)	77 72
••	**				• • • • •
		9	Schol	arship 1900-01 and 1901-02A. S.	140 00
••	Little			., (coll. Aug. 18, 1901)	43 00
••	211110	,	****	gift of Mrs. E. M. Dawes. A. S.	70 00
	Lvnn	. Ma	ss Ce	entral Cong	25 00
••				., Cong. (coll. Aug. 25, 1901)	38 OO
••				s., Immanuel Presb. (coll. Nov.	J
	2211 77			i, 1901)	18 52
• •	Morri	etow		J., South St. Presb. (coll. Feb.	.0 52
	MOIII	SCON		, 1902)	FO 74
	Mam	Dais		onn., First Cong. S. SA. S.	50 74
44	146M	DITU	am, C	" South S. S	45 00
44					25 00
••	New	Hav		onn., United, (coll. Mar. 2, 1902)	155 00
				" S. S A. S.	70 00
••	New	Lone		Conn., Second Cong. (coll. Feb.	
				, 1902)	54 20
**	New	Mil	ford,	Conn., First Congregational	
				(coll. July 26, 1901)	44 38
••	4.4	•	•	First Congregational S. S. A. S.	70 0 0
44	Newt	on,	Mass.	, Eliot	2 00
**	• 6		64	" S. S	70 00
**	• •		**	" Young Men's Club, S. S.	•
			C	lass	70 00
44	New	York		Bethany Cong. S. S	25 00
	44	••	'	Brick Presb., Christ Mission	-,
				S, S	30 00
••	44	**	44	Central Presb., (coll. Feb. 16,	JO 00
				1902)	135 28
44	• •	**	**	Central Presb. S. S A. S.	70 00
••				Collegiate Reformed, Harlem	• .
			44		116 29
	44	44	44	Grace	70 00
	44	••	44	Knox Memorial S. S A. S.	70 00
••	••	••	••	Madison Avenue Reformed	
				S. S	70 00
"	••	**	**	Madison Ave. Reformed S. S.	
				for King's Daughters	6 20
**	••	**	**	Mt. Washington S. S	4 22
64	••	••	• •	Olivet S. S., Missionary Asso-	
				ciation A . S .	70 00

Church,	New	York	City,	Park Presb. S. SA. S.	70 OC
**	44	**	"	Rutgers Presbyterian Morning	•
				S. S	30 00
4.6	••		**	Rutgers Presb., Morn'g S. S.	45 OC
**	**	••	14	St. Bartholomew	1,000 00
• •		**	44	St. George's S. S A. S.	70 00
	44	**	**	Thirteenth St. Presb. S. S.	• • • • •
				Missionary Society	30 00
••	Nort	h Ada	ıms. I	Mass., Cong. S S	70 00
44				s., Cong. (coll. July 29, 1901)	95 38
• •				, First Cong. (coll Feb. 13, 1902)	25 13
• •				First Cong	3 70
4.4	44	**		econd Cong. (coll. Nov. 24, 1901)	14 45
• •	Ober	lin. O		st Cong. (coll. Nov. 14, 1901)	15 10
44				Central Presbyterian	25 00
••	"	80, 10		irst Presbyterian S. S., Infant	٠, ٠٠
			-	Class	70 00
**	4.		н	illside Presbyterian, (coll. Feb.	70
			••	18, 1902)	90.70
	Dhila	dalah	ia P	a., Tenth Presbyterian, Men's	35 75
	I IIIIA	derbu	, I	League of	70 00
44		14		Tenth Presbyterian, Wo-	/0 W
				men's Guild of	***
"	Ditto	5-14	Mass		30 00
44	Pittsi		mass.	, Cong. (coll. Sept 1, 1901) First	26 28 6 00
4.					0 00
••	Pitts	ourg,	Pa., (Calvary Episcopal, (coll. Nov.	
				4, 1901)	25 35
••	·	•	•••	Calvary Episcopal, gift of J. B.	
			44	Jackson	100 00
••	•	•	•	Sixth Presbyterian, (coll. Nov.	
				6, 1901)	34 66
••	•	•	;	Sixth United Presbyterian, gift	
				of A. P. Burchfield A. S.	70 00
4.6	Plain	field,	N. J.	Crescent Ave. Presbyterian	
				S. S	140 00
••	"		••	Crescent Ave. Presbyterian	_
				(coll. Feb. 23. 1902)	81 00
**				N. Y., Presbyterian S. S. A. S.	35 0 0
"				., Grace	25 00
**				Cong. (coll. Feb. 10, 1902)	33 00
41				Cong. (coll. Feb. 4, 1902)	26 30
* *	Ridge		-	J., First Reformed (coll. Feb.	
			24.	1902)	81 91

Church	, Rockford, Ill., Second Cong. (coll. Nov. 25. 1901)	16 32
Ondici	Roxbury, Mass., All Souls, S. S	•
• •	" Walnut Ave Cong (coll Feb	35 00
	Waithut Ave. Cong. (con. reo.	
	7, 1902)	33 05
	Salem, Mass., Second, (coll. Jan. 30, 1902)	41 85
	Salisbury, Conn., Cong. (coll. Sept, 4, 1901)	36 so
••	Scarborough, N. Y., Presbyterian	50 00
	Sharon, Conn., Cong. (coll. Sept. 5, 1901)	40 00
••	Sheffield, Mass., Cong. (coll. Aug. 29, 1901)	25 61
• •	South Framingham, Mass., Grace (coll. Feb.	
	6, 1902)	21 10
••	South Framingham, Mass, Grace Cong. S. S	20 52
• •	Southport, Conn., Cong. S. S A. S.	70 0 0
• •	Springfield, Mass., South Cong	44 75
••	Stamford, Conn., First Presbyterian	15 00
**	Stockbridge, Mass., Cong	24 41
**	Suffield, Conn., First Cong., Ladies' Home	
	Missionary Society	10 00
• •	Summit, N. J., Central Presbyterian S. S. A. S.	70 00
**	Syracuse, N. Y., First Reformed S. S I. S.	20 00
**	" " Reformed S. S	20 00
**	" " Friends in I. S.	10 00
**	" May Memorial S. S A. S.	70 00
**	Taunton, Mass., Broadway, (coll. Jan. 27, 1902)	72 00
**	Utica, N. Y., Westminster S. S	40 00
4.0	Wakefield, Mass., First Cong	00 01
**	Walpole, Mass., Second S. S	7 00
••	Washington, Conn., Cong(coll. July 28, 1901) A.S.	70 00
• •	" " " " " " " " " "	125 40
**	" " gift of F. W. Lyman	100 00
	Waterbury, Conn., First Cong. S. S	25 00
+ 4	" Second Cong., Women's Be-	25 00
	nevolent Society	70 00
**	West Newton, Mass., First United Church	•
**	Whitewater, Wis., Cong	50 00
••	Wilkinsburg, Pa., Presb., (coll. Nov, 3, 1901)	1 00
"	Winsted Comp. Second Comp. S. S. 4. S.	71 30
	Winsted, Conn., Second Cong. S. S	25 00
	Worcester, Mass., All Saints	70 00
••	Fledmont Cong., (con. jan.	
11	26, 1902)	51 15
••	" Plymouth, (coll. Feb. 5, 1902)	33 29

Claney, John J., through Armstrong Association, N. Y.	25 00
Clapp, Mrs. Channing, through Boston Ladies' Com-	
mittee	5 00
Clark, Mrs. Alfred Corning	2 50 00
" B. P., through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
" Clarence M.,	50 00
" Edward Severin	1,000 00
" E. W	7 50 ∞
Clarke, Mrs. Chas. S	70 œ
Clarkson, Mr. and Mrs. Banyer	70 OC
" Matthew	75 00
Coates, Miss Mary	70 00
Cockcroft, Miss Mary T	70 00
Coe, Miss Mary A	5 00
Coffin, Mrs. Geo. R., through Boston Ladies' Commit-	,
tee	2 00
Colfelt, Mrs. Rebecca	70 00
Collins, Henry H	70 00
" Henry H. Jr.,	70 00
" The Misses Margaret and Ellen	70 00
Colt, Mrs. Samuel S	25 00
Converse, Mrs. E. S., through Boston Ladies' Commit-	٠, ‹‹
tee	5 ∞
Converse, John H	500 00
Cooley, Rev. L. C., Jr	25 00
Coolidge, Mrs. Algernon, through Boston Ladies' Com-	٠, ٠
mittee	ξ 00
" Mrs. Algernon, Jr., through Boston Ladies'	,
	300
Committee	70 00
" Hon. J. Randolph	70 W
mis. J. R. Ji., through Boston Ladies Com-	
mittee	5 00
Corbitt, Mrs. James M. (see Lake George)	
Corliss, Mrs. Geo. H., and Miss Maria L	140 00
Cotton, Mrs. Elizabeth A., through Boston Ladies' Com-	
mittee	10 00
Cox, Mrs. James S	70 00
Crane, Miss Clara L	100 00
wit. and wits. Frederick	20 00
" W. M	100 00
" Hon. Zenas	100 00
" Mrs. Z. Marshall	300 00

Cranford, J. P	30 00
Crafts, Mrs. James M	75 00
Crosby, Mrs. S. V. R., through Boston Ladies' Commit-	
tee	10 00
Curran, Mrs. L H. (see Mohonk Lake)	
Currie, Mrs. C. George	50 00
Curtis, Mrs. Geo. Wm	25 00
Cushing, Miss S. P., through Boston Ladies' Commit-	•
tee	30 00
Cutler, Mrs. E. G., through Boston Ladies' Commmittee	2 00
Cutting, Helen through Armstrong Association, N. Y.	50 00
" R. Fulton	280 00
" Miss E. B. (see Westport, N. Y.)	
Daggett, Mrs. J. M	25 00
Dana, Mrs. James, through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
" S. B. " " " "	10 00
Dauchy, Mrs. Sophia W	70 00
Davis, Andrew McFarland	10 00
" Miss Celinda T	10 00
" " through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	3 00
" Miss Elizabeth M., (see Mohonk Lake)	
" Mrs. W. M., through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
Dawes, Mrs. E. M., (see church, Littleton)	
DeGevadorff, Mrs. Helen S., thro. Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	5 00
Dehon, Miss M. H	90 00
Delafield, Maturin L	25 00
Denison, Rev. John H., D. D., and Mrs	140 00
Denny, Miss A. L 1. S.	30 00
" Mrs. Thomas	70 00
Denver, Col., The True Heart Society A. S.	70 00
DeVinne, Mrs. Theo. L., through Armstrong Ass'n, N Y.	3 00
Devoe, F. W	50 00
" Miss Harriet E	70 00
DeWitt, F. P	10 00
Dexter, Mrs. F. B 1. S.	30 00
" Miss R. L., through Boston Ladies' Committee	10 00
" Miss S. V., " " " "	5 00
Dickinson, Mrs. Sarah L	70 00
Dickson, Miss Dorothy	70 00
" Mrs. Thomas	70 0 0
Dimmick, J. Benj	25 00
" Mrs. J. Benj	25 00
Disbrow, Chas. R., (see Lake George)	•

Dix, Rev. Morgan, D. D	50 00
Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., The Misses Masters' School, Teach-	-
ers and Pupils of A. S.	70 0 0
Dodd, Hon. Amzi	70 0 0
" Mr. and Mrs. Allison	70 0 0
' Frank H., through Armstrong Association, N. Y.	5 00
" Miss Louise C, and others	70 0 0
Dodge, Mrs. C. H., through Armstrong Association, N. Y.	10 00
" Rev. D. Stuart	100 00
" Mrs. Geo. Egleston	70 00
" Wm. E	1,000 00
Dorchester, Mass., The Tuesday Club, (coll. Feb 8, 1902)	15 00
Dorman, F. W., (see Lake George)	
" Mrs. R. A., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	5 ∞
Doughty, Wm. Howard	70 0 0
Douglas, James, through Armstrong Association, N. Y.	5 00
Dowling, Miss Grace B	5 00
Dresel, Miss L L, through Boston Ladies' Committee.	5 00
Durham, John S	10 00
Duryee, Rev. James R., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	1 00
Dwight, Mrs. Franklin B	70 œ
" John	75 œ
Eastburn, Mrs. Manton, through Boston Ladies' Com-	
mittee	1 00
Easterbrook, Mrs. C. F. T	1 00
East Gloucester, Mass., The Moorland, (coll. July 30.	
1901)	14 19
Eaton, Mrs. Daniel C	50 00
" Miss G.G., through Boston Ladies' Committee. Edgar, Mrs James A	5 00
Edgar, mrs james A	70 00
Edwards, Mrs. Mary H	30 00 100 00
Ege, Mrs. Emma F., In Memoriam Mrs. Laura A. Tal-	100 00
mage	70 00
Eliot, Mrs. Samuel, thro' Boston Ladies' Committee A.S.	70 00
Elizabethtown, N. Y., Hotel Windsor, (coll. Aug. 9, 1901)	15 04
Ellenville, N. Y., Mt. Menahga House, (coll. July 22,	., 04
1901)	2 0 10
Elliott, Mrs. S. B. (see Waterville, N. H.)	20 .0
Emmons, Arthur B	70 00
" Mrs. R. W. 2nd., through Boston Ladies' Com-	,
mittee	10 00
Estabrook, Arthur F	140 00

Estabrook, Athur F	86o o o
Estes, Dana	70 00
Evans, Mr. and Mrs. R. D., through Boston Ladies'	
Committee	500 00
Everett, Mrs. W. B., through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
Fabbré, Alessandro	70 00
" E. G., through Armstrong Association, N. Y.	3 00
" Mrs. Ernesta G	75 00
Faguani, Prof. Chas. P	10 00
" Mrs. C. P., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	15 00
Fairchild, Mrs. Chas S	70 00
Farmer, Miss Sarah J	10 00
Farnam, Henry W	140 00
Farnsworth, Miss, through Boston Ladies' Committee	10 00
Farwell, Mrs. S. W., through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
Fenno, Mrs. L. C., through Boston Ladies' Committee.	72 50
Ferry, D. M	100 00
Field, J. Howard	10 00
" J. W	7 0 00
Fisher, Mrs	5 00
Fitz, Mrs. W Scott	70 00
" " "	30 00
Ford, James B., through Armstrong Association, N. Y.	98 00
Foote, Henry W. and the Misses	210 00
Fraley, Mrs. Joseph C	5 00
Franconia, (N. H.) Inn, (coll. Aug. 21, 1901)	9 36
Frissell, A. S	70 00
Frothingham, Miss Ellen, through Boston Ladies' Com-	•
mittee	5 00
Fuller, Mrs. Marcia B	1 00
Gammell, Wm., through Armstrong Association, N. Y.	3 00
Gardiner, Mrs. R. H., through Boston Ladies' Commit-	•
tee	10 00
Gawthrop, Henry	5 00
Geer, Robert C	70 00
Gest, Wm. P	25 00
Germantown, Pa., Mrs. Head's School, Girls ofA. S.	50 00
Gibbs, Miss Frances M	5 00
" Theo. K	70 00
Gilbert, Miss Sarah E	100 00
Gillies, Mrs. Anna E., (see Mohonk Lake)	
Glover, Joseph B	25 00
Godfrey, Mrs. Geo. F	2 00

Coffe D II In Abnount Annahum Annahatin N N	3 00			
Goffe, R. H., Jr., through Armstrong Association, N. Y.				
Golding, John N	250 œ			
Goll, Henry A. W	2 00			
Goodwin, Mrs. Alman, through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	8 00-			
Goodman, C. W	10 00			
Gould, Mrs. E. R	5 00			
Grand View Hotel, (see Adirondacks)				
Gray, Mrs. Asa	25 00			
Great Barrington, Mass., The Inn, (coll. Aug. 30, 1901)	22 15			
Green, S. W	to co			
Greene, F. B	70 00			
" Mrs. F. B	•			
" " through Boston Ladies' Committee	70 00			
	10 00			
Greenough, John	70 OC			
Grew, Edward S., through Boston Ladies' Committee	100 00			
MIS, II. O	210 00			
Griffin, Mrs. S. B	7 0 00			
" Mrs. Wm. Preston	5 00			
Griffith, Mrs. Henrietta S	5 ∞			
Grosvenor, Rev. Wm. M	75 œ			
Grove House, (see Adirondacks)				
Grundy, Joseph R	10 00			
Gunsaulus, Rev. F. W	25 00			
Hacker, Mrs. Charles	30 00			
" "	70 00			
Haines, Mrs. H. S., (see White)				
Hale, Dr. Henry E., Jr., (see Lake George)				
Halls, Wm., Jr	30 00			
Hamilton, Mrs. L. A	30 00			
Hammond, Mrs. J. H	_			
Hampton, (Va.) Inst. King's Daughters, for traveling	70 0 0			
library	20 00			
Hanks, Mrs. Chas. S., through Boston Ladies' Commit-				
tee	5 00			
Hanson, J. B	15 00			
Hardwick, B. C	100 00			
Harris, Mrs J. Campbell	140 œ			
" " " "	60 0 0			
" Joseph S	70 0 0			
" Miss Minnie	70 00			
" Mrs. Robt	30 00			
Harrison, Mrs. Mary L., through Armstrong Ass'n	5 00			
Haskell, E. B	50 ∞			
	J 30			

Hastings, Miss, through Armstrong Association, N. Y.	1 00
Hawes, W. P	70 00
Hazard, Miss Caroline	70 00
Hecht, Mrs. J. H., through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
Hemenway, Mrs. Augustus, through Boston Ladies'	•
Committee	25 00
" Mrs. Chas. P	70 00
" Miss Mary A	70 00
Higbie, James S	30 00
Hill, Mrs. G. C	4 00
" Mrs. W. C., through Armstrong Association, N. Y.	100 00
Hills, Miss Sarah B	120 00
" Mr. and Mrs. Wm., (see Lake George)	
Hine, Francis L., (see Kennebunkport)	
Hoagland, H., (see South Poland)	
Hoe, Mrs. Robert	100 00
Hogan, Chas. M	100 00
Hogg, Miss Emma L	5 00
" Miss Mary A	100 00
Hollar, Mrs. Wm. H	25 ∞
Hollenback, Miss A. B., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	3 00
Hood, Dr., (see Arnold)	
Hoskins, Mrs., J. H. Jr.,	30 0 0
Hotchkiss, Justus S	70 00
Houghton, Clement S	70 00
" Miss Elizabeth G	70 00
Howe, Archibald M	30 0 0
" Mrs. H. S., through Boston Ladies' Committee.	2 00
Howes, Townsend, through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	1 00
Howland, Miss Emily	70 0 0
" "	30 00
" Mrs Joseph	70 00
Hubbell, Rev. Wm. S., D. D	70 00
Humphreys, Alex. C., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	8 00
Hunnewell, Mrs. James F., (see Magnolia)	
Huntington, Archer M	2,000 00
" Mrs. Collis P	3,000 00
Hustace, Mrs. Wm	40 00
Hyatt, A. M., through Armstrong Association, N. Y.	3 00
" Mrs. A. M. " " "	3 0 0
Hyde, Clarence M	350 00
" F. E., through Armstrong Association, N. Y	8 00
Iasigi, Mrs. Oscar, through Boston Ladies' Committee	30 00

Ide, Chas. W., (see Kennebunkport)	
Irwin, G. V., (see Caldwell, N. Y.)	
Jackson, John B. (see Church, Pittsburg)	
" Samuel Macauley, The Lewis French Stearns	
Scholarship	30 00
Jamaica Plain, (Mass.) Branch of Mass. Indian Associa-	
tion	70 00
James, Arthur Curtiss	500 00
" Mrs. A. C	500 00
Jay, Miss Alice	70 80
" Miss Cornelia, (see Minnewaska)	•
Jellerson, Geo. S., for furnishing classroom	20 00
Jenks, Robert D., Trustee	50 24
" Miss M. F., through Boston Ladies' Committee.	5 00
Jennings, Miss Cecelia D The Warren Jennings Schol-	•
arship	70 00
Jesup, Morris K	70 00
" Mrs. Morris K	70 00
Johnson, Authur S., through Boston Ladies' Committee	30 00
" Edward C	70 00
" Francis H., M. D	70 0 0
" Rev. H. A., (see Mohonk Lake)	,
" Reverdy (see Mohonk Lake)	
" Mrs. W. H., through Boston Ladies' Commit-	
tee	5 00
Johnston, Wm. G	70 00
Jones, Miss Amelia H	70 00
" Mrs. Frank S. and Family, (see Church, Brook-	,
lyn)	
" James H	200 00
" " for new drainage system	2,000 00
Kellogg, Mrs. Chas., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	8 00
Kelsey, Clarence H	70 00
Kendall, Miss Ellen M	4 00
Kendig, Mrs. Daniel	1 00
Kennebunkport, Me., Arundel Casino, (coll. Aug 4, 1901)	36 39
" " gift of Francis L.	J~ 37
Hine	250 OC
" " " Chas. W, Ide. A. S.	140 00
" " " Mrs. F. W. Moss,	140 00
M15. F . W . M 1055, A , S .	70 00
" " H. A. Wells	300
Kennedy Mr and Mrs A W	15.00

			n S A. S.	70 0 0
				30 00
			through Boston Ladies' Committee	60 00
Kilbor				70 00
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	20 00
Kimba			es	100 00
••)	30 00
••			id P	70 00
			rough Boston Ladies' Committee	30 00
			Wilson I. S.	30 00
Kingu	ıan, Ab		/	70 0 0
••	•			30 00
			a T. E	70 00
			through Boston Ladies' Committee.	30 ∞
			of the late Dr	70.00
			through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	10 00
			., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	100 00
			, (see Breadloaf, Vt)	
Lake	George,		, Bolton House, (coll. Aug. 14, 1901)	6 11
**	••	••	Hundred Island House, (coll. Aug	
			5, 1901)	45 91
••	• •	44	Lake View House, (coll Aug. 5, 1901)	5 00
**	• •	**	Marion House, " " "	30 40
••	**	44	The Sagamore, Bolton, (coll. Aug.	
			5, 1901)	86 44
• •	**	• •	" " gift of W. T. Wells,	
			I. S,	30 00
6.6	**	**	Silver Bay Hotel, (coll. Aug. 5, 1901)	73 00
**	4.	• •	Silver Bay Hotel, gift of Mrs. J. M.	
			Corbitt	30 00
••	**	••	Silver Bay Hotel, gift of Chas. R.	
			Disbrow	70 00
••	**		Silver Bay Hotel, gift of F. W.	
			DormanA. S.	70 0 0
**	4.6	• •	Silver Bay Hotel, gift of Dr. Hen-	
			ry E. Hale, Jr., I. S.	30 0 0
••	44	**	Silver Bay Hotel, gift of Mr. and	
			Mrs. Wm. Hills	30 00
Lake	Massav	vepie,	N. Y., Hotel Childwald Park, (coll.	
			Aug. 23, 1901)	46 92
Lake	Placid,	N. Y.,	(see Adirondacks)	
Lake	ville, Co	onn., T	he Hotchkiss School A. S.	70 00
11	•	•	" "	30 Oc

Lamb, Mrs. H. A., through Boston Ladies' Committee.	30 ℃
" H. W., " " " " "	1 00
Lambert, Wm. H., (see Mohonk Lake)	
Lane, Mrs. Geo. W	100 oc
" Mrs. J. Henry, The Mary Lane Hooper Scholar-	,
ship	30 ∞
Lang, Alex	35 OC
" Mrs. B. J., through Boston Ladies' Committee	35 co
Langston, John W	2 00
Lantz, Jesse	70 ∞
Larned, Charles	10 00
Lawrence, Mrs. A. A., through Boston Ladies' Com-	
mittee	10 00
" Rt. Rev. Wm., D. D., through Boston Ladies'	
Committee	5 ∞
miss marian, through boston Laures Com-	
mittee	10 00
" Mrs. Samuel	70 00
Learned, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. L	30 ∞
Ledoux, Mrs. A. B., through Armstrong Ass'n N. Y	3 00
Lee, Misses Annie W. and Alice, (see Westport, N. Y)	ata 20
Lee, Joseph	250 00
Leech, Mrs. John E	20 00
Lewis, Enoch	70 00 24 00
" Miss Julia C	70 00
Miss Sarah	70 00
" Thomas, (see Mohonk Lake)	/0 to
Life, Mrs. S. J	100 00
Longfellow, Miss Alice M	140 00
u u u	360 ∞
Longstreth, C. A	500
Loring, The Misses, through Boston Ladies' Committee	30.00
" Mrs. W. C., " " "	30 00
Lothrop, Mrs. T. K., through Boston Ladies' Committee	10 01
Lovell, Mrs. F. H	70 ∞
Lovering, Mrs. C. T., through Boston Ladies' Commit-	•
tee	10 00
Low, Hon, and Mrs. Seth	7∪ 00
" Wm. G	7 00
Lowell, Mrs. C. R	3C 00
" Mrs. Edward J., through Boston Ladies' Com-	
mittee	5 00

Lowell, Miss Georgina	30 00
" Mrs. John through Boston Ladies' Committee.	5 00
Ludlow, H. G	100 00
Lunkenheimer, Miss C	5 00
Lyman, A. T., through Boston Ladies' Committee	25 00
" Frank	25 00
" Miss F. A	5 00
" Fred. W., (see church, Washington)	,
" John N	10 00
". Miss Julia, thro. Boston Ladies'Committee. A.S.	70 00
" Miss Mabel	10 00
" Miss Mary E	70 00
" Miss Nellie H	20 00
" Mrs. Theo A. S.	70 00
4 4 4	100 00
Mack, Mrs. E. S., thro. Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
Mackey-Smith, Rev. Alex	50 00
" thro. Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	8 00
MacLean, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F	60 00
Maghee, J. W., (see Beedes, N. Y.)	w w
Magnolia, Mass., Gift Shop, (coll. Aug. 9, 1901)	26 50
" " gift of Miss Frances H.	, -
Stearns	25 00
" Oceanside House, (coll. Aug. 11, 1901)	25 09
" " gift of Mrs. J. F.	
Hunnewell	20 00
Maitland, Alex	70 00
" Mrs. Alex	70 00
Mali, Mrs. Pierre	10 00
Malone, Tucker A	5 00
Manchester, Mass., Masconomo House, (coll. Aug. 13, '01)	27 85
Manderson, Mrs. James	25 00
Manning, Mrs. F. C., through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
Markoe, Mrs. John	5 00
Marsh, Benjamin C	5 00
Mason, Rev. and Mrs. A, DeWitt	30 00
Masters, Miss L. B., thro. Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	3 00
Mather, F. S., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	10 00
" Mrs. Samuel	500 00
Maule, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. M	70 00
Maxwell, Francis T	100 00
May, Miss Eleanor G	10 00
Mayhaw Mrs F I. R	140.00

			ge	70 00
McClure, Mrs Wm. H				
McCosh, Mrs. Isabella				
			ney	70 00
				5 00
			rong Ass'n, N. Y	100 00
				210 00
			rmstrong Ass'n N. Y	3 00
				70 0 0
McLain, Mr.	and Mrs.	Robt. I	awrence	25 00
McMahon, F	ulton, thr	o. Arms	strong Ass'n, N. Y	I 00
McMullen, D). P., (see	Adiron	dacks)	
Mc Williams	, Mr. and	Mrs. D.	. W	70 œ
Mead, Mrs.	Fred'k G			70 0 0
** **]	Isabella S	, The Cl	has. L Mead Schol'p. A. S.	70 00
			Boston Ladies' Committee	30 00
				70 00
				70 00
			nefit Whittier School)	100 00
			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	5 00
Miles, Thom	as		A. S.	70 O
Miller, Mrs. C. Addison			140 00	
			,	70 00
" B. J				10 00
			M. Sill, The W. F. A. Sill	
			ship	70 00
" Hon, I				70 O
	•		rondacks)	•
			e and Cliff Houses, (coll.	
			July 23, 1901)	154 08
4.	**	**	gift of Miss Cornelia Jay	10 00
• •		**	" " Seth H. Moseley.	
				70 0 0
44	44	44	" " Seth H. Moseley.	•
				30 00
**	••	• •		35 00
Minturn, Mr.	s. Robert	В		60 ∞
				70 00
				150 00
			ship	70 00
				70 00
1.1120	- 5p	• • • • • •		1

Mohonk Lake, N. Y., Mountain House, (coll. at meeting	
July 25, 1901) 475 00	
Gift of A. Alexander 50 00	
" " Sam'l W. Burtis 200 00	
" " W. A. Burnham 50 00	
" " Mrs. C. S. Bragg 100 00	
" " Mrs. L. H. Curran 25 00	
" " Mrs. Eliz. M. Davis 25 00	
" " Mrs. Anna E. Gillies. 50 00	
" " Reverdy Johnson 50 00	
" " Rev. H. A. Johnson. 30 00	
" " Wm. Lambert 50 00	
" " Thomas Lewis 5 00	
" " A. K. Pomeroy, A. S. 70 00	
" " " " I. S. 30 00	
" " Mrs. Alex. Proudfit 10 00	
" " Albert K. Smiley 200 00	
" " Hetty Smith 10 00	
•	1,430 00
Monroe, Mrs. Elbert B	7.0 0 0
" " " The Elbert B. Monroe Scholar-	
ships	70 0 0
Montgomery, Mrs. Henry	70 00
Moore, S. J	70 00
Morgan, Mrs. J. Pierpont	70 00 5 00
Morrill, Miss Amelia	70 0 0
" " Annie W	75 00
" Miss Fanny E	70 00
Morris, Mrs. J. Cheston, (for Cleveland Hall)	5 00
" Theodore H	25 00
" Israel	50 00
" Mrs. Wistar	70 0 0
Morristown, N. J., Missionary Society of Miss Dana's	/0 w
School	70.00
Morse, Mr. and Mrs. John T., through Boston Ladies'	70 00
Committee	100 00
" John Wells	50 00
" Mrs. S. T., through Boston Ladies' Committee	-
" Mrs. R. M., " " " "	10 Ó0
Moseley, Seth H., (see Minnewaska Lake)	, ω
Moss, Mrs. F. A., (see Kennebunkport)	•
Munger, H. C.	25 00
Munn, Orson D., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	25 00
munn, Orson D., through Armstrong Ass II, IV. I	5 00

Murphy, Simon J	100 00
Myers, Geo. H	70 00
Newcomb, Mr	20 01
Newhall, Chas. H	70 c o
Newlin, Miss Katherine	70 00
" The Misses Margaret and Mary S	140 00
" Miss Sarah	70 0 0
Newton, Mass., Social Science Club	70 0 0
New York City, Armstrong Ass'n. membership fees	1,083 10
" Armstrong Ass'n on acct. entertainment	470 94
" The Misses Ely's School	25 00
" Lana ac Tela Society	70 c o
" Trinity School	30 ∞
Nicholas, Frederic	55 0 0
Norcross, Mrs. Otis, through Boston Ladies' Committee	50 ∞
Northampton, Mass., The Mary A. Burnham School	
Burnham House of A. S.	70 0 0
" Smith College Miss'y Soc'yA. S.	140 🚥
Norton, Mass., Wheaton Seminary, Students ofA. S.	49 15
Norton, O. W	70 ∞
" "	30 0 0
" Miss M. F	70 0 0
Ogden, Robt. C	500 00
Ogontz, (Pa.,) School, C. E. Soc'y of	70 ∞
Olmstead, Mrs. F. L., thro. Boston Ladies' Committee.	10 00
Openhym, A., thro. Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	25 00
" Mrs. Adolphe I. S.	30 ∞
Orange, N. J., The Hampton Club	140 00
Ordway, Mrs. H. C	30 0 0
Packard, Edwin	70 ∞
Page, Mrs S. G., through Boston Ladies' Committee.	10 00
Paine, Charles J	200 00
" Miss Ethel, thro. Boston Ladies' CommiteeA. S.	70 0 0
RODCIT IICAL	140 00
Palfrey, Miss Sarah H	10 00
" Mrs. J. C., through Boston Ladies' Committee.	2 00
Parish, Henry	250 œ
Parkinson, Mrs. John	70 0 0
Parkman, Miss E. S., thro. Boston Ladies Committee.	2 00
	2 50
Parsell, Mrs. Henry V	70 00
Paul, Miss Mary W	70 ∞
Paul Smith's (see Adirondacks)	.a.
Pawling, N. Y., Akin Hall, (coll. Sept. 8, 1901)	38 63

Pawling, N. Y., Mizzentop House, (coll. Sept. 7, 1901)	16 14
gitt of Ratharine v.	
S. Van Wyck	25 00
Payson, Geo. S	70 00
Peabody Educational Fund, thro. Hon. J. W. Southall,	
Supt. Public Instruction, Richmond, Va., for salar-	
ies of certain teachers	1,000 00
Peabody, F. H	70 00
" Rev. F. G., D. D. and Mrs	70 00
" Miss Gertrude, thro. Boston Ladies' Commit-	
tee	10 00
W. Rodman	25 00
Pearsall, James W	30 00
Peirson, Walter	50 00
Penniman, Mrs. S. J	70 00
Perkins, Mrs. Edwd	35 0 0
Perley, M. P	70 00
Phelps, Mrs. Anson G	25 00
Philadelphia, Pa., The Mary Anna Longstreth Alumnae	
Association	70 00
Phillips, Mrs. J. C. thro. Boston Ladies' Committee, A. S.	70 00
Pickering, Mrs. Henry, for three scholarships for two	
years	420 00
" Mr and Mrs. H., thro. Boston Ladies' Com-	
mittee	500 00
Pickman, Mrs. D. L., through Boston Ladies' Commit-	
tee	70 0 0
Pierce, Wallace L., thro. Boston Ladies' Committee	30 00
Pierrepont, H. E. Jr., thro. Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	3 00
Pierson, Miss Olivia	50 00
Pinchot, Mrs. J. A., thro. Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	10 00
Pitcairn, Robt. F	5 00
Pitkin, E. H	10 00
Pittsfield, Mass., Maplewood House, (coll. Aug. 31, 'o1)	18 04
Platt, C. M	50 00
Plunkett, Mrs. G. T	70 00
Pomeroy, Anna K., (see Mohonk Lake)	,
Pope, Mrs. Chas. B	70 00
Porter, Alfred H	100 00
" Mrs. E. H., (see Breadloaf, Vt.)	
Post, James H	70 00
Potter, Mrs. Geo. R	70 00
Pottstown, Pa., The Hill School	225 00
	, ~

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Riverview Military Academy,	
Boys of	70 00
" Riverview Military Academy,	
Boys of	30 00
" Vassar College Christian Asso-	_
ciation	70 00
Pratt, Laban, through Boston Ladies' Committee	25 00
Prescott, Mrs. Oliver	70 00
Preston, Mrs G. H., through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
Pride's Crossing Mass., meeting at residence of Mrs.	
Robert S. Bradley, gift of Mrs.	
Henry Whitman	250 œ
Prime, Miss Mary R	10 00
Proctor, Mrs. H., through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
Proudfit, Mrs. Alex. (see Mohonk Lake)	_
Prout's Neck, Me., Checkley House, (coll. Aug. 1, 1901)	52 02
Purington, D. V	100 00
Purves, Miss Margaretta D	5 00
" Robert Ogden	70 00
Putnam, Mrs. Geo., through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
" Miss Georgina Lowell	70 00
Pyle, Mrs. James T	75 ∞
Quincy, Miss Mary P	30 00
Randolph, Miss Anna	70 00
" Mrs. Evan	140 00
" Mrs. Theo. F., through Armstrong Associa-	•
tion, N. Y	3 00
Read, Miss S. E., through Boston Ladies' Committee	20 00
Rhoades, Miss Cornelia H	70 00
" John Harsen	70 00
Rice, Richard W	5 00
" Miss Sarah	1 00
" Mrs. W. B., through Armstrong Association, N. Y.	2 00
Richards, Miss Alice A	15 00
" Rev. L. E	5 00
" Mrs. L. M	15 00
Richardson, Mrs. C. E., through Boston Ladies' Com-	
mittee	5 00
" Mrs. T. G	70 00
Ricker, Hiram and Son (see So. Poland)	•
Riggs, Mrs. Clarence (see Westport, N. Y.)	
Ripton, Vt. (see Breadloaf, Vt.)	
Rives. Geo. L., through Armstrong Association, N. Y.	3 00

Roberts, Miss Mary M	70 O
" Mrs. Thomas, for "Cleveland Hall"	25 00
Robins, Miss Mary A., through Armstrong Ass'n, N.Y.	•
Robinson, Mrs. Allan	3 00
Rockefeller, John D. Jr., and Miss Alta, Mrs. Harold	50 00
McCormick and Mrs. Chas. Strong. A. S.	280 00
Rogers, Miss A. P., through Boston Ladies' Committee	
Ronaldson, Miss Laura W	30 00
Rossiter, C. L. (see Adirondacks)	70 00
Rotch, Mrs. T. M., through Boston Ladies' Committee	
" Mrs. Wm. J	5 00
Ruland, M. A. (see Minnewaska Lake)	140 00
Russell, Mrs. Henry S	
	70 0 0
" Mrs. Robert S., through Boston Ladies' Com-	
mittee	10 00
Mis. Will. A., through boston Ladies Commit-	
tee	10 00
Rye Beach, N. H., The Farragut House, (coll. July 30,	
1901)	35 20
Sagamore Hotel, (See Adirondacks)	
Sage, Mrs, Dean	70 00
Saranac Lake, N. Y., The Algonquin, (coll. Aug. 20, 1901)	28 25
" " Saranac Inn, " " "	52 28
Sargent, Mrs. F. W., through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 0 0
" Mrs. Lucius M., " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	15 00
" Mrs. Winthrop, " "	30 00
Schauffler, A. F., D. D.,	15 00
Schieffelin, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jay	140 00
Schiff, Mortimer, through Armstrong Association, N. Y.	50 00
Schouler, Mrs. James, through Boston Ladies' Com-	
mittee	5 ∞
Scott, Mrs. Frank H., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	5 00
Scribner, Mrs. J. Blair	70 oo
Scudder, Rev. and Mrs. Doremus	30 00
Seabury, Misses Carrie and Sarah E	20 00
Sears, Miss Mary P	40 00
" Mrs. K. W., through Boston Ladies' Committee.	25 00
" Mrs. P. H., " " " "	30 00
Seccomb, Miss Bertha H	70 00
Seligman, Isaac N., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	100 00
Sellew, T. G	140 00
Sharp, Everett H	5 00
Sharne Miss Flizabeth M	100.00

Sharpe Mrs. Richard, Sr	50 00
Shattuck, Mrs. F.C., through Boston Ladies' Committee	100 00
Shaw, Mrs. G. H	210 00
" Mrs. Quincy A	100 00
" Mrs. Robert G	70 0 0
" " 'for books for library	10 00
" "through Boston Ladies' Committee	25 00
Sheldon, Mrs. Geo. R	70 00
" Mrs. J. M. Arms	30 00
Sill, Miss A. M. (see Mills)	
Silliman, H. B	7 0 0 00
Simpkins, Miss Mabel, through Boston Ladies' Com-	
mittee	30 00
Sinclair, John	70 0 0
Slade, Frances L	70 0 0
" "through Armstrong Association, N. Y.	8 00
" Mrs. D. D., through Boston Ladies' Committee.	2 00
" Miss Mabel	140 00
Slater, The John F. Fund, through Hon. J. L. M. Curry,	
LL. D., Chairman of Educational	
Committee, for salaries of certain	
teachers in Normal and Industrial	
departments	15,000 co
departments	100 00
departments Sloane, Samuel	_
departments Sloane, Samuel Smalley, Miss Edith H I. S. Smiley, Albert K. (see Mohonk) Smiley 100 00	
departments	30 00 50 00
departments. Sloane, Samuel	30 00
departments. Sloane, Samuel	100 00 30 00 50 00 10 00 50 00
departments Sloane, Samuel Smalley, Miss Edith H I. S. Smiley, Albert K. (see Mohonk) Smith, C. Morton C. W Mrs. Edw. A Ernest Walker Ernest Walker Sloane, Samuel Sloane, Samuel Smith, C. Morton C. W Mrs. Edw. A Contact Sloane, Sl	50 00 10 00
departments. Sloane, Samuel. Smalley, Miss Edith H	100 00 30 00 50 00 50 00 50 00
departments. Sloane, Samuel. Smalley, Miss Edith H	100 00 30 00 50 00 10 00 50 00
departments. Sloane, Samuel. Smalley, Miss Edith H	100 00 30 00 50 00 50 00 50 00
departments. Sloane, Samuel. Smalley, Miss Edith H	100 00 30 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 70 00
departments. Sloane, Samuel. Smalley, Miss Edith H	100 00 30 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 70 00 5 00
departments. Sloane, Samuel. Smalley, Miss Edith H	100 00 30 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 70 00 5 00 300 00
departments. Sloane, Samuel. Smalley, Miss Edith H	100 00 30 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 70 00 5 00 300 00 2 00
departments. Sloane, Samuel. Smalley, Miss Edith H	100 00 30 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 70 00 5 00 300 00 2 00 5 00
departments. Sloane, Samuel. Smalley, Miss Edith H	100 00 30 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 70 00 5 00 300 00 2 00 5 00 5 00
departments. Sloane, Samuel. Smalley, Miss Edith H	100 00 30 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 70 00 5 00 300 00 2 00 5 00 5 00 5 00
departments. Sloane, Samuel. Smalley, Miss Edith H	100 00 30 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 70 00 5 00 300 00 2 00 5 00 5 00
departments. Sloane, Samuel. Smalley, Miss Edith H	100 00 30 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 70 00 5 00 300 00 2 00 5 00 5 00 5 00

South Poland, Me., Poland Springs House, gift of H.	
Hoagland	50 00
" " gift of Hiram	
Ricker and Sons	50 00
Spalding, Miss Dora N	140 00
Spaulding, Mrs. J. F	70 00
" Mrs. Mahlon D., through Boston Ladies'	
Committee	230 00
Springfield, Mass., The Hampton Club	140 00
" " " for Christmas	
entertainment for the students	30 00
Stearns, Mrs. Frances H., (see Magnolia)	_
" Miss Rachel I. S.	30 00
Stelle, C. C. and W. B. (see Adirondacks)	<u>-</u>
Sterling, Edward	10 00
" Mrs. Edward B	70 0 0
Stetson, Amos W	50 00
Stevens, F. J	70 00
" S. D	5 00
Stevenson, Miss Louisa, for Christmas entertainment	24 35
" The Misses Martha C. and Annie BA. S.	70 00
Stewart, Everett	9 11
" Mrs. Everett	25 00
Stillman, J. F., through Armstrong Association, N. Y	8 00
Stockbridge, Mass., Casino, (coll. Aug. 27, 1901)	81 25
Stoddard, Elliott	6 20
Stokes, The Misses Caroline P. and Olivia	70 00
" James, through Armstrong Association, N. Y.	25 00
Stone, Mrs. A. B	9 00
" Mrs. Fred., through Boston Ladies' Committee	15 00
" Mrs. Mary A., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	3 00
" Mrs. Richard, through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
Storer, Mr. and Mrs. J. H., through Boston Ladies' Com-	-
mittee	35 00
Storrow, Mrs. J. J., through Boston Ladies' Committee	25 00
Sturges, Stephen Perry	30 00
Swan, Frank	70 00
" Mrs. Joseph R	30 00
Swift, Mrs. E. C., through Boston Ladies' Committee	20 00
Tapley, Amos, P	70 00
" Miss A. P., through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
Tappan, Miss Mary A	140 00
Taunton, Mass., Branch of the Armstrong Ass'n. A. S.	70 00

Teal, Miss M. J	5 00-
Thatcher, B. B	70 00
Thayer, Mrs. Bayard, thro. Boston Ladies' Committee	20 00
" Miss H. L., " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	5 00
" Mrs. Nathaniel" " "	30 00
Thomas, M. P	70 00
" " "	30 00
Thorp, Miss Alice A	70 00
" Miss Helen	100 00
" Mrs. J. G	70 00
Tilge, Geo. E	70 00
Titus, Mrs. Edmund, through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	3 00
Tod, Mrs. J. Kennedy, through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	3 00
Tooker, Nathaniel	70 00
Torrey, Elbridge	100 00
Toucey, Mrs. John M	50 00
Tower, Miss Ellen M., thro. Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
Townsend, Mrs. Robert	25 00
" Mrs. Robert and others	10 00
Trask, Alanson	50 00
Tuckerman, Alfred, through Armstrong, Ass'n, N. Y	10 00
Tuttle, Lucius	70 00
14 14	30 00
Tyler, W. Graham	70 00
Upham, Miss Susan, through Boston Ladies' Committee	60 ∞
Vail, Mrs. Frances H	70 00
Van, Ingen, E. H	500 00
" " Mrs. E. H	70 00
" " "	30 00
Van Santvoord, Miss A. T	70 00
Van Vechten, Mrs. John	8 00
Van Wyck, Mrs. K. S. (see Pawling, N. Y.)	
Van Winkle, Mrs. E. H	70 00
Vaughan, Mrs. Benj., through Boston Ladies' Committee	10 00
Verdi, Mrs. Caroline M. de Suzzara	30 00
Villard, Oswald G., through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y.	3 00
Walker, Grant	70 00
" Mrs. Nathaniel, through Boston Ladies' Com-	,
mittee	5 00
Ward, Miss Anita S	70 00
" Samuel G	30 00
Wardwell, Mrs. J. M	20 00
" Wm. T	50 00

Ware, Miss M. L., through Boston Ladies' Committee	25 00
Waring, Mrs. Chas. B	30 00
Watch Hill, R. I., Larkin House, (coll. Aug 6, 1901)	31 09
Waterville, N. H., Elliott's Hotel, (coll. Aug. 20, 1901).	75 19
" gift of Mrs. S. B. Elliott	15 00
Watts, Miss Mary J	70 60
We are Seven, (see Anonymous)	•
Webster, Miss Catharine	5 00
Webster, Mrs. Lena Post, thro. Armstrong Ass'n N. Y.	3 00
Wells, Rev. and Mrs. C. L	30 00
" Mrs. John, through Armstrong Ass'n, N. Y	3 00
" Wm. T. (see Lake George)	•
" H. A. (see Kennebunkport)	
Westport, (N. Y.) Inn, (coll. Aug. 25, 1901)	58 69
" " gift of Miss E. B. CuttingI. S.	5 00
" " Miss Alice Lee	10 00
" " " Miss Annie W. Lee I. S.	10 00
" " Mrs. Clarence Riggs I. S.	5 00
West Newton, Mass., Women's Educational Club. I. S.	30 0 0
Wetherell, Miss Maysie	3 00
Wheatland, Mrs. Stephen G	70 00
Wheeler, Miss Emily M	70 0 0
" Everett P	25 00
" Mr. and Mrs. J. Davenport	70 00
White, Alfred T	70 00
" Mrs. Alfred T	70 00
19 14 11 14	100 00
" H. Arthur	5 00
" Mrs. Chas. T., thro. Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
" Mrs. Joseph M	250 00
" Mrs. S. S. and Mrs. Helen Stockton Haines. A. S.	70 00
Whiteface Inn, (see Adirondacks)	
Whitefield, N. H., Mountain View House, (coll. Aug.	
20, 1901)	26 15
Whiting, Miss S. A., through Boston Ladies' Committee	1 00
White Mountains, N. H., Mt. Pleasant House, (coll.	
Aug. 19, 1901)	27 40
" " Twin Mt. House, (coll. Aug.	
16, 1901)	11 17
Whitman, Mrs. Henry, thro. Boston Ladies' Committee	30 00
" " (see Pride's Crossing)	50 00
Whitney, Miss Mary A	70 00

Whitwell, Miss N. S., thro. Boston Ladies Committee	5 00
" Miss S. L., " " " "	5 00
Wigglesworth, George, thro. Boston Ladies' Committee	30 00
Wilkinson, Mrs. Edwd. T	15 00
Williams, Ellis, D	70 00
" George G	25 00
" Mrs. Geo. G	25 00
" Miss Louise H	25 00
" Miss Ruth	70 00
" The Misses	70 0 0
Williamsburg, Va., Colonial Inn, the Guyandotte Party	16 05
Winch, Mrs. John C A. S.	70 00
" " "	60 oo
Wing, Miss Kate A	30 00
Winslow, Mrs. John F	35 ∞
Winthrop Scholarship, The	50 00
Wishard, Luther D	30 0 0
Woerishoffer, Mrs. Anna	30 00
Wood, Rev. Chas., D. D	35 ∞
" Mrs. Geo, 1 scholarship 2 years	140 00
Woodruff, Geo. M	30 oo
Woodstock, (Vt.) Inn, (coll. Aug. 25, 1901)	36 18
Worcester, Mrs. Mary S	30 OO
Wright, Miss Abigail, D	50 ∞
" Miss E. F., through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
Yeoman, Mrs. Henrietta S	70 œ
York, Me., The Albracca House, (coll Aug. 12, 1901)	53 95
Young, Miss Fanny, through Boston Ladies' Committee	30 00

^{114,518 90}

Material Donations.

American Bible Society, N. Y.—Discount on 200 reference Bibles equivalent to \$65.00.

Arnold, Mrs. Sarah L.—Books and clothing for Whittier School and old people.

Baldwins ville, Mass., Hospital Society.—Clothing.

Boston, Mass., Ladies' Hampton Committee.—Toys and clothing for Whittier Christmas Tree. 8 boxes books and magazines.

Doggett, Miss-4 volumes.

Dennison Manufacturing Co.—25 boxes for stereopticon slides, value \$6.50.

Davis, Miss C. L.—I volume.

Deering Harvester Co.- 1 volume.

Fay School.—1 box books.

Foote, Miss Dorothea—2 volumes.

Gilman, Miss H. B.—1 volume.

Garrison, Wm. Lloyd, Jr.—2 volumes.

Gleason, F. D.—I volume.

Juran, J.—Dress patterns and trimmings

Kendall, Miss H. W.—Books and magazines.

Lewis, Mrs. F. N.—Small pieces for patch work.

Munger, Dr. T. T. -2 volumes.

Mead. Miss M. N.—1 volume.

Negro Business League.— volume.

Ogden, Robert C.-3 volumes.

Penna. Salt Manufacturing Co.—100 lbs. Blue Vitriol.

Perley, M. P.—I dozen bottles Spavin Cure for horses.

Purdy, Miss N. C.—Pieces for King's Daughters.

Peabody, Geo. Foster.—10 volumes and magazines.

Rowland, A. E.—Box magazines.

Sargent, Miss Nellie—1 bbl. scrap book pictures for King's Daughters Christmas work.

Shaw, Francis—: Guernsey Bull, 3 Guernsey Heifers.

Singer Sewing Machine Co. -6 Singer sewing machines.

Stowell, Mrs. Florence,—Pieces dry goods for King's Daughters Schurman, Pres.—4 volumes.

Temple, Mrs. J. W.—Clothing for King's Daughters.

Tobey, R. P.-6 Indian Bibles.

Vernon, Miss Annie,—I volume.

Weld, George, -22 volumes.

SCHOOL ACCOUNTS. TRADE О F SUMMARY

		. Gains.	Ex	35.		.¥ ₹	2.4	8%		35.25 3.55 3.55	-25	16' 88º 36	~	900
; 's'		Losses.	80.5	1,247	1,359	·-	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	53	55		1,399	12.101		:
		Credits.	3,702 32	12,901	2,968 75	573 73	8,356 56 5,931 58	2.8 2.8	4,958 85	2,192 42 6,727 15	12,179 02	93,684 77 12.101 16		:
Credits		Inventory June 30,1902		8,115 68		r.8	4,158 69 3,862 31	39 08		3.330 3.330 5.20 5.20 5.20 5.20 5.20 5.20 5.20 5.2	5,016 10	96 926 54		: ::::
	ES.	Outside.					1,605 72	15 80	843 41	208 10 153 87	188 32	16,370 96	·	:
	SALES.	Institute.	1,865 88 2,000 80,000	3,654 55	739 48	2,0 5,0 5,0 5,0 5,0 5,0 5,0 5,0 5,0 5,0 5	65 57 55 57 55		2,988 24	3,242 77	6,974 60	33,386 85		sure# 1
	DEPARTMENTS.		Bricklaying. Wheelwright	Blacksmithing.	Carpentry	Wood urning	Woodworking Machinery Harness making	Summer School.	Shoe making	Tin Shop Stram Engineering	Store Room, General Expenses.		16 290'55 or	35,402 70 Less total gains
Charges		Charges.	4.541 00	14.149	4,328 05	10,709 20,709 20,709 20,709	7,95.4 2,85.4 2,89.4	8 5 8 5	5,509 19	2,116 6,364 82	13,578 59	104,905 57	Detween T	
	Purchases, Material and Equiqment.		Equiqment. 2.2.1 (3.5) 3.4.1 (3.5) 4.201 (3.5) 4.201 (3.5) 4.201 (3.5) 4.201 (3.5) 4.201 (3.5) 4.201 (3.5) 4.201 (3.5) 4.201 (3.5) 4.201 (3.5) 4.201 (3.5) 4.201 (3.5) 4.201 (3.5) 4.201 (3.5) 4.201 (3.5)	39,677 96	ind transactions									
	LABOR.	Instructors and Others.	1,345 67	91 699 1	. S. 25	1,535 191 %	1,318 39	2,2	32.2	25. 25. 25. 25.	4,709 16	18,602 60	ive of inventory and transactions between Tradi	
		Students.		1.545			86. 89. 89.		578 o8	1 40 565 48	328 73	8,142 43	es (exclusi hool depart	credits
	Inventory	July 1, 1901.	438 23	20.58	1.523 45	3,245 90	4.402 06	127 77	871 62	453 11	4,288 18	38,482 58 8,142 43	Total charges (exclus School depar	CLECIES

† Net charges

These totals include transactions between Trade School departments amounting to \$12,368 47, knying net purchases \$27,309 49 and net sales \$35,389, 34.

This sum represents the amount expended by the Institute on Trade School in excess of receipts and does not take into account net increase in inventories.

This sum represents the net result of the business of the Trade School, after crediting it with increase in inventory.

SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIAL ACCOUNTS.

(Exclusive of Trade School.)

<u> </u>		Charges						Credits			
		LABOR.	Purchases of		DEPARTMENTS.	SALES.					
July 1, 1902.	Students.	Instructors and Others.	d material, equip- ments, etc.	Total Charges.		Institute.	Outside.	Inventory Total June 30,1902 Credits.	Total Credits.	Losses. Gains.	Gains.
20,956 92	1,621 24 2,370 42 309 70	4,997 o8 4,619 52 474 67	7,660 15 10.055 37 12.085 46	35,235 39 27,246 04 17.912 67	Hemenway Farm Whipple Farm Furnishing Store	2,415 21 12,004 19 9,133 13	10,182 ob 5,089 oo 3,097 62	20,562 45 10,904 45 5,650 92	33,159 28,598 781 781 781 781 781	2,075 67	2,28 2,88 3,8
1,008 1,008 1,008 1,008 1,009 1,00 1,00	1,555 95 1,555 97 2,044 04 171 63 475 42	25.55 25.55	4448 4488 4488 4588 4588 4588 4588 4588	17,951 12,487 10,022 1,607 88 77,047 1,647	N. S. Press Paint Shop Repair Shop Winona Sewing Room Stone Buildig Sewig Room Engineer's Department	6.448.838 5.448.838 5.448.821	2,133 07 2,133 07 855 41 20 93	7,370 58 3,265 01 4,717 86 149 21	12,436 12,436 12,436 12,436 13	521 19 82 511 37 5 58 1,944 14	
1,774 19	9,287 47	21,834 13	48,193 53	131,089 32		49 607 22	25,599 6r	\$2,620 48	127,827 31	5,483 51	5,483 51 2,221 50
Total charges Total credits	es to depart	Total charges to departments (exclusive of H. I. Works) Total credits " " "	of H. I. Works	7,728 73	*Huntington Ind'1 Works. 79,315 13 Total los 75,206 83 Less total	I Works. Total losses of departments (ex. Less total gains of departments	tments (excl partments	1 Works. 8,726 8 Total losses of departments (exclusive of H.I. Works) Less total gains of departments " " "	8,726 80 Works)		947 79 5,483 51 2,221 50
Net charges " Net credit to H. I. W	" "	" " " orks			4.108 30 Net losses	Net losses " Net gain of H. I. Works.	rks.		3		3,262 01 947 79
† Total net charges		to all departments			3,110 23 t†Net loss	t†Net loss of all departments	tments				2,314 22

• The Huntington Industrial Works is classed separately for the reason that its accounts are not included in the general books of the Institute.

† This sum represents the amount expended by the Institute on industrial departments in excess of receipts therefrom and does not take into account net in-

This sum represents the net result of the business of the above industrial departments after crediting them with their respective increases in inventories. crease in inventory.

Huntington Industrial Works.

Balance Sheet, June 30th, 1902.

ASSETS.

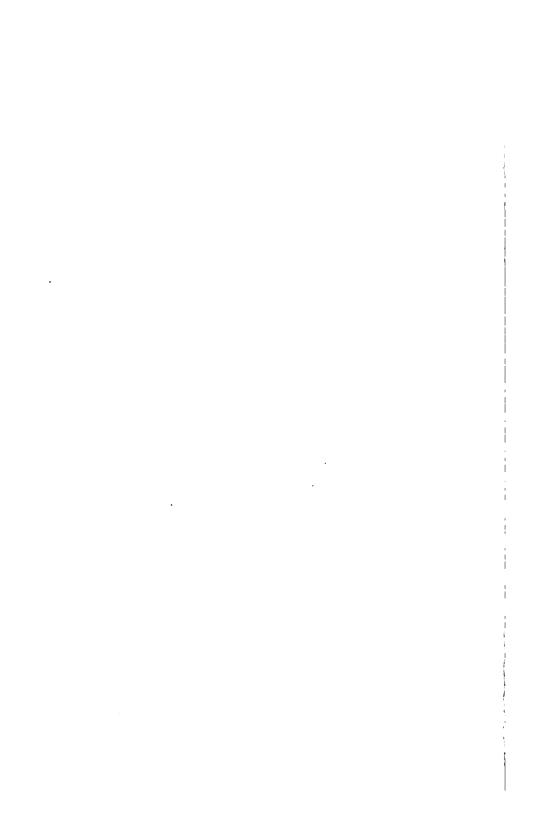
Stock as by inventory	\$26,615 09	
Machinery	12,870 15	•
Improvements	7,155 73	
Logging implements and raft gear	1.025 44	
Horses and wagons	459 40	
Accounts receivable	rg, 386 go	
Notes receivable	1,380 96	
Cash	847 54	
		69,741 21
LIABILITIES.		
Loans from Institute for improvements		
and working capital	46,300 00	
Accounts payable	1,488 28	
Hampton N. and A. Institute, balance of		
open account	23,077 77	
Contingent Fund	3,500 00	
		74.366 os
Balance: Net liability, July 1, 1902		4,624 84
" " '' 1901		5.572 63
-9		
Net gain		947 79

: :

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The Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute Hampton, Virginia . . . Thirty-Fifth Annual Reports

1902-1903



THE HAMPTON NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1903

Hampton Institute Press 1903



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ARCHER M. HUNTINGTON, New York City.
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INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

which controls and invests all funds contributed for

Permanent Endowment

ROBERT C. OGDEN, Chairman,

President of the Board.

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY,

Of Spencer Trask & Co., Bankers.

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Schieffelin & Co.

The Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute was founded by General S. C. Armstrong in 1868, for the practical education of Negro youth. In 1878, its doors were opened to Indians also.

It is not a government or state school, but was chartered by special act of the General Assembly of Virginia in 1870, and is controlled by a board of seventeen trustees, representing different sections of the country and six religious denominations, no one of which has a majority. Although under the control of no sect, the school is actively and earnestly Christian.

A board of curators is appointed by the governor of Virginia to report to the state on the use of \$10,000 interest on one-third of the Land Scrip Fund of Virginia, appropriated to the school towards the agricultural and military training of its students.

The United States Government, through an annual congressional appropriation, pays \$167 for each of the 120 Indians that it sends to the school. This sum pays for their board and clothing, but not for their tuition.

This aid which the institution receives from the general government and from the State of Virginia provides for part of the current expenses. Besides this and the income from productive funds, as well as appropriations from the Slater and Peabody Boards, at least \$80,000 must be raised each year to defray running expenses. An endowment fund of \$2,000,000 is needed to increase the financial stability of the institution. This fund is now something over \$1,000,000.

The plant of the Hampton Institute is free from debt and exempt from taxation. There are sixty buildings, including large dormitories, a memorial church, academic, trade, agriculture and domestic science buildings, as well as shops in which instruction is given in eighteeen trades. It owns, in its farms, about eight hundred acres of land.

The Armstrong-Slater Memorial Trade School was opened in November, 1896, and the Building for Agriculture and Domestic Science, in May, 1898. These two buildings, with their equipment, provide facilities unsurpassed in the South

for the training of mechanics,' agriculturists, and domestic-science teachers.

The object of the Institute is to prepare academic, mechanical, and agricultural teachers for the Negro and Indian races. Much stress is laid upon land-buying, home life, and agricultural pursuits.

Besides the three-year academic and industrial courses, the school offers post-graduate courses in normal training, agriculture, trade, business methods, domestic science, and domestic art.

There is also a Summer Normal Institute carried on under the direction of the superintendent of public instruction of the State of Virginia, with the help of the Peabody Fund and the General Education Board. In addition to the usual academic studies, the Hampton School offers to the members of this institute, courses in trades, agriculture, and domestic science, and provides instructors for these departments.

The Hampton Institute employs eighty officers and teachers and has an average attendance of about eleven hundred students, representing nearly all the states in the Union. Four hundred of these are children in the Whittier Training School of the Normal Department.

Of the 1189 graduates who have been sent out, eighty-five per cent. have taught at some time since leaving school. Over thirty-five per cent. are farmers, tradesmen, or part-time farmers. At least 6000 undergraduates have gone out to prove the value of the industrial education they have received. Of the students who have been taught trades, about sixty-five per cent. are either teaching them or working at them. Many of these young people, of both races, have opened shops; many are successul farmers; still others are engaged in various business enterprises; while a limited number have taken advanced courses and fitted themselves for professional careers. Hundreds are living useful and upright lives in obscure country places where such examples are most needed.

Tuskegee, Calhoun, and other industrial schools for Negroes are outgrowths of Hampton.

FORM OF BEQUEST

I give and devise to the Trustees of the Hampton Nor-						
mal and Agricultural Institute at Hampton, Va., the st	ım of					
dollars, payable etc.						

Principal's Report

To the Trustees of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute

GENTLEMEN :-

It is ten years since General Armstrong's death. When Hampton sustained this tremendous loss, the fear was expressed that the school might not be able to survive it, but those who have been "true to the black and red children of the land, and to just ideas of education" have seen to it that Hampton has not gone down. Thanks to the school's loyal corps of workers and to the cordial co-operation of its board of trustees, it has not only increased in numbers and in resources during the past decade, but its development has shown close adherence to the principles laid down by the Founder. This report will be partially devoted to an attempt to trace this development.

The school has enrolled the present year the largest number of students in its history—1180 Negroes and Indians, including boarding students and Whittier day scholars. Four hundred and fifty-one teachers from fifteen different states attended its summer institute. Miss Breed, in charge of the Southern Industrial Classes, which are under Hampton's care, reports 3,101 boys and girls receiving different kinds of industrial training in its immediate neighborhood. Upon the school grounds 129 workers have given their whole time, and 56, a part of their time, to teaching and directing the summer and winter work. The former number includes the twenty instructors of the summer institute.

Financially Hampton is in better condition than it was ten years ago, although the struggle for yearly support is still great, demanding a large part of the time of the Principal and chaplain. Soon after General Armstrong's death the board of trustees decided that all legacies should be devoted to endowment or permanent improvements. Mr. Alexander Purves, the school's treasurer, in co-operation with the other workers, has succeeded in placing on a self-supporting basis some of the industries which had previously been a heavy drag upon the institution. While the general expenses have steadily increased, the extra expenditure has been applied to improving the equipment and increasing the corps of instructors, thus making it possible to give careful training in agriculture and domestic science to a far greater number of students and to send out yearly more than five times as many well-equipped mechanics as in former years.

It is right that the school's donors should know the reason for its large yearly expenditure and judge as to the wisdom Dr. Talcott Williams of Philadelphia, after a careful examination of the methods of the institution, commented most favorably upon the fact that while many of the colleges have large corps of instructors as compared with the number of students, Hampton is one of the very few secondary schools in which the ratio of instructors to pupils is as large as one to six. Hampton is the oldest of the Negro schools of the South. It has been the thought of its officers that it ought to select its student material with great care, obtain skilled instructors for them, confine its numbers within comparatively narrow limits, and endeavor, so far as possible, to produce trained industrial leaders and teachers; for, as General Armstrong said: "The race will succeed or fail as it shall devote itself with energy to agriculture and the mechanic arts, or avoid those pursuits." In a study of "The Negro Artisan," published by Atlanta University, the Negro industrial schools of the South are criticised as being too expensive, special reference, being made to Hampton. The criticism is also made that their work is not sufficiently differentiated, as shown by the fact that men taught trades are encouraged to become teachers as well as artisans. To as many as possible of its men students, Hampton is giving a fair knowledge of a trade, of agriculture, of the rudiments of an English education, and of the principles of teaching. To its young women, it gives, besides the last two, careful instruction in sewing, cooking, agriculture, and the use of

the common carpenters' tools. The school is making an earnest endeavor to reach the rural districts, where most of the Negro schools are open less than five months in the year and where the teacher's salary is less than twenty dollars a month. Farming alone affords a precarious livelihood, but the Hampton graduate who is a teacher, and, at the same time, an artisan and a practical farmer, becomes an independent citizen and also a center of influence in the community. He helps his neighbors to establish decent homes of their own, and teaches agriculture by example in his fields while he also teaches it experimentally in his schoolroom. He gives his pupils mental and moral training, but introduces them to hand work too, practicing what he preaches by working at his trade after the close of his school term. The cost of supplying this all-around training at Hampton is: about one-fifth of what it costs at West Point to prepare a young man to be a soldier or at Annapolis to fit one to be a sailor. It is also one dollar a week less per pupil than similar training in certain industrial schools in New York State.

It was General Armstrong's wish that the school should develop along mechanical and agricultural lines. In his annual report for 1884, he says, "It is only a question of time and money when we shall have a technical department here equal to any in the Northern cities. It is precisely in the line of our development." Mr. F. K. Rogers, Director of the Trade School, in his report for the present year, shows that while the cost of the Trade School has increased from \$9,688.26 in '97-'98 to \$11,220.80 in 1901-'02, the number of trades taught has increased from 8 to 13, the number of regular trade students from 48 to 142, and the cost per student has decreased from \$201,84 to \$79.02. (The figures relating to the number of trades and number of trade students do not include those for certain industries which are not yet incorporated in the Trade School.) Mr. C. L. Goodrich, Director of the Agricultural Department, reports that with an increase of expense for buildings, equipment, and a larger corps of instructors, the number of students receiving instruction in agriculture is six times what it was ten years ago. The Departments of Domes-



The Latter Water Beautiful Hamilton Institute.

tic Science and Art have been organized within this time and all the women students now receive systematic training in the various branches of household economics. The Normal Department has also been organized recently and teachers' certificates are now refused to those who have completed only the academic course. The Whittier Practice School has been greatly improved during the past few years, manual training courses, including sewing, basketry, cooking, housekeeping, gardening, and bench work, having been introduced into the various grades.

Progress has been made towards a more perfect organization of the school's work. Such of its business as comes within the domain of the officers of administration is managed by a Business Committee, consisting of the treasurer, the business agent, the superintendent of industries, and the director of the Trade School, with the Principal as ex-officio member. To this committee all bills are referred and by it all business of importance is transacted. While the general policy of the school, the courses of study, and matters of discipline are controlled by the Faculty, no important action demanding money is taken without reference to the Business Committee, which meets every week day.

Another step towards more complete organization has been the centralization of the industries in the Armstrong-Slater Memorial Trade School, which was made possible in 1896 by the generosity of the Board of Trustees of the Slater Fund, of Mr. Morris K. Jesup, and of other friends. this time the trades were taught in small shops situated in various parts of the grounds, rendering helpful co-operation well-nigh impossible. Gradually the mechanical industries have been moved to the Trade School Building, until now all but three are housed there. Under the old system many boys were allowed to enter trades who could make little or no progress in their academic studies, with the result that in the minds of the students the industrial department was of secondary importance. But since the opening of the Trade School, with its beautiful building and competent corps of instructors, this department has acquired a dignity that was impossible under the old regime. A certain academic standing being now required for admission to the Trade School, the industries are no longer considered stepping stones to the Academic Department. There is no question but that the work of the hand is looked upon with much greater respect than was the case ten years ago.

A further step towards better organization has been a closer correlation between the various trades and between the industries and the Academic Department. A student of carpentry is given, in addition to a thorough course in that subject, some knowledge of painting, tinning, and bricklaying, so that he is fitted to build a house, when necessary, without the aid of other mechanics. Academic instruction is every year more closely related to the industrial departments. The problems in arithmetic are taken from the shops and the farm; the work in English has to do largely with the everyday experiences of the students; agriculture and geography are closely connected; and the art instruction is related to the work of the manual-training courses.

The Academic and Domestic Science Departments have been brought into closer relation with the life of the students than ever before. The number of matrons has been increased, the girls' rooms and wardrobes have received more attention, and their work in the laundry has been lifted out of stupid drudgery by connecting it with the work of the schoolroom, illustrating there the principles that underlie it. The girls' study of the chemistry of blueings, soaps, and hard and soft waters has greatly added to the interest of their work; the laundry, instead of being a place to be avoided, has become popular, and the work done there of recognized educational value.

The substitution of girls for boys as waiters in the teachers' dining-room has taken from the boys an occupation of little value to them, while the girls, besides improving the service, are earning money which they much need, and are gaining experience in the care of the table that will always be useful to them. In order to make closer the connection between the Domestic Science Department and the practical work of

the students' dining-room and kitchen by permitting the employment of girls there, it is essential that these rooms should be on the same floor, so that it will not be necessary to carry heavy trays up and down stairs as the boys do now. I therefore recommend the erection, at a cost of \$15,000, of a modern, two-story kitchen to replace the unsanitary and inconvenient one in the basement of Virginia Hall which has been in use for more than twenty-five years. Except for a covered way, the new kitchen should be separated from the main building to lessen the risk of fire, and should be in the second story on a level with the dining-room, the bake ovens being placed on the-first floor.

An important change tending towards centralization has been made by the establishment of the Office of Publications. For over thirty years the files of the school publications—the SOUTHERN WORKMAN, reports, catalogues, and circulars—have been kept in various buildings on the grounds under the care of different persons. Three years ago these were all collected and placed in one office under the care of one person, thus creating a central distributing point for school literature and making it more accessible to all departments as well as to the general public.

The fact is recognized that the organization of the school is still incomplete, but it is the intention of the administration to perfect it year by year.

AGRICULTURE

Reference has already been made to the progress in this department during the last ten years. While it is hard to overestimate the valuable training in agriculture which the young men received from Mr. Howe in the earlier days of the school, comparatively few of them had the benefit of it. It is a cause for congratulation that now practically every student has instruction in this important subject. Anyone who realizes how great a loss the South is experiencing because of the ignorance of its farmers must feel that Hampton is right in giving agriculture the foremost place in its curriculum.

Mr. Goodrich, in his report, speaks as follows of the growth of the Department of Agricultural Instruction during the past ten years: "During the school year, 1893-'94, the department consisted of one instructor, assisted in class work by the teacher of manual training and in the garden by one of the women teachers. The equipment included two greenhouses, forty acres of lawn or campus, one acre of garden, and a few lawn and garden tools. During that year 122 Junior and Middle boys received class-room instruction one evening each week, five special students spent most of their time doing practice work, and thirty girls were taught gardening—a total of 157 students. To-day finds the department with a corps of five men instructors who devote their whole time to agriculture, five women who give part of their time to this subject, and one foreman in charge of greenhouse and garden work. It has a set of fairly well-equipped class-room and laboratories, a museum, dairy, and tool room, two horses, and a poultry house stocked with representative breeds of fowls. In '93-'94, each pupil in the Middle and Junior day classes received but one lesson a week and that at night. To-day the Seniors, Middlers, and Juniors of the day school, both girls and boys, are receiving from two to four, and the Senior, Middle, and second-year Junior boys of the night school, two lessons a week. Post-graduates and special students have from ten to fifteen, and each child at the Whittier School two lessons per week, making in all a total of 911 students devoting more or less time to agriculture. The course of study, while covering the same subjects that were taught ten years ago, has been greatly broadened and the methods of treating and presenting it, greatly improved. The attitude of the entire school towards agriculture has undergone an important and wholesome change." Two of the five men instructors referred to above are graduates of the Agricultural Department of Cornell University and have been added to the corps during the past year. A third is a graduate of our own Agricultural Department, who was made a full instructor after serving for one year as student-teacher.

The Whipple and Hemenway Farms, under the skilful

management of Mr. Howe, have steadily improved. The dairy herd now numbers 159 cows, 104 of which are at the Hemenway Farm, where, through the generosity of Mr. George Foster Peabody, a commodious and long-needed cow barn is in process of erection. In it every provision will be made for absolute cleanliness, as well as for proper lighting. The dairy has been well managed and satisfactory progress has been made in the raising of turkeys, chickens, and ducks. During the present year this farm has suffered the loss, through fire,



Children Working in the Whittier Garden

of the dwelling house, which was built before the Revolution, and also of the laundry, schoolhouse, and dairy. The old plantation house was quite dilapidated and in many ways inconvenient. This farm has afforded most excellent training for the fifteen students who have spent a year of work and study there, and it is thought that a larger number should have the advantage of it. While the boys would have practical instruction in all kinds of farm work, an excellent opportunity might be given to a number of girls for practical experience in housekeeping, dairying, and poultry raising. I therefore recommend the erection of a farmhouse with a laundry, school-

house, and dairy, in which provision shall be made for ten girls and twenty-five boys; that the work in dairying and poultry raising be enlarged; and that other farm industries be added if necessary in order to give employment to the increased number of students:

NATURE STUDY

With the purpose of encouraging nature study in the public schools of the South and of introducing among farmers better methods of agriculture, a Nature-Study Bureau has been established at Hampton through the generosity of Mr. George Foster Peabody. Nine leaflets for teachers have thus far been published, two for children, and eleven for farmers. Miss Davis, in charge of the Bureau, reports as follows:-"Attempts to encourage the study of nature in schools and homes have met with a large measure of success. Requests for leaflets have been received from superintendents, from thousands of teachers of both races in graded and ungraded schools in nearly every state of the South, from mothers, from children, and from 'lovers of nature' in every walk of life. Fifty nature-study libraries of twelve volumes each have been loaned during the past year." This Bureau promises to be of great assistance in spreading the love of nature and the study of agriculture throughout the South. In order to accomplish the best results, it is important that teachers be sent from Hampton and other centers, to give instruction in the use of these leaflets. Already considerable work has been done in this direction. Hampton workers have visited the colored public schools in the adjoining counties, have helped the teachers in the use of the leaflets, and have assisted in starting school gardens as well as in improving the school yards. The Southern Industrial Classes have done good work, under Miss Taylor's direction, in encouraging home gardening; but in order that agriculture may be introduced in a practical way into the public schools, it is necessary that at least one person should devote his whole time to instruction and supervision in this subject in the schools of one or more counties.

TRADES

We have already spoken of the great improvement that has been made in the teaching of trades since the erection of the Armstrong-Slater Trade School Building. Mr. Rogers reports that during the past year 153 Negroes and 11 Indians have been taking regular courses, and that 18 have been special students—a total of 182. Fourteen trades are taught, each one requiring an apprenticeship of three or four years of daily work, during which time the student attends night school, As most of the pupils come without any funds and devote the first year to remunerative labor in order to earn the money necessary to enter the Trade School, and as many of them remain to complete their academic course, the craftsmen usually spend five years at Hampton. The first year of their course is largely technical; the second year is devoted to practical work on buildings or manufactured products; and the third, to advanced technical work and practice in the elementary principles of allied trades. The course in carpentry is fairly illustrative of the trade-school courses:

1st year.—Technical work based on drawings.

Course in mechanical drawing in the night school.

2nd year.—House building and repairs.

3rd year.—Advanced principles of technical carpentry.

Designing and estimating cost of houses.

Supplementary work in tinsmithing, including roofing, spouting, and guttering, and in painting, bricklaying and plastering, and wood-turning.

After the beginning of the second year the greater part of the student's work is termed productive and for this he is paid wages.

It will be seen that many of the young men, for four years, devote nine hours a day to shop work and mechanical drawing and only two hours to academic work, with little chance for study. In the fifth year five days a week are given to academic studies and one day to work. There is a feeling on the part of some of the teachers that in the case of the craftsmen, the proportion of time given to shop work is too large. They have ex-

pressed a desire that more time be given for the study of academic subjects. If, however, the young man is required to earn his board, and this seems most important, since he is usually unable to provide the money for it, he cannot spend less time in the shop than he now does. So long as the Trade School continues to emphasize the educative value of an allaround training rather than the money value of the product, it cannot, without loss, allow the student more time in the school-room. If, however, the proposition to add a year to the academic course is carried out, the craftsman would be obliged to spend one more year in that department before obtaining his diploma.

Of the fourteen trades offered young men, all but three—steam engineering, tailoring, and printing—are housed in the Trade School Building Mr. Rogers asks that two of these, steam engineering and tailoring, be brought there also and that another story be added to the rear of the building. That this would bring about a distinct gain in discipline and esprit de corps, our past history leaves little room for doubt. I therefore recommend that authority be given the Executive Committee to build a second story over a part of the Armstrong-Slater Trade School Building. I would also recommend the purchase for the blacksmith shop of a combined punch and shear for cutting and punching iron.

The following partial list of articles manufactured in the various departments of the Trade School will give some idea of the practical value of its training. Among the pieces of clothing made by the tailors are 239 uniform suits, 372 pairs of uniform trousers, and 335 overall suits; the harness makers have manufactured 88 harnesses, 21 of which have been sold to the firm of John Wanamaker in Philadelphia; the shoemakers have made 279 pairs of shoes, and half-soled 823 pairs, besides doing much other repair work. The bricklayers have laid cement walks, repaired flues, and set boilers on the grounds; the truck department has manufactured 447 trucks which have been sold to twenty-six different railroad and steamship companies; the iron work for these trucks and for 24 wagons has been done by the blacksmiths, who have also put on over 1,000



Carpenters at Work on a Stairway

horseshoes. The wheelwrights have furnished 62 garden barrows, 23 oyster barrows, 17 carts, and 11 new wagons; the tin shop has made 171 dust pans and 330 other pieces of tinware; while the machine shop has made a new drill press for shop use, and a seven-horse-power steam engine. The sales for the past year have amounted to \$35,402.76, an increase of \$4,380.90 over those of last year.

Mr. Sugden, under whose care the students in carpentry are placed during their year of practice, reports that about \$30,000 worth of work has been given into their hands during the past year. They have finished the fourth floor of Cleveland Hall; removed, enlarged, and rebuilt the gymnasium; and erected a substantial three-story, double dwelling house on the

Institute grounds, and also a large cow stable at the Hemenway Farm. A very favorable report is given of the deportment of the boys and the character of their work. The number of students working in this department has averaged twenty one.

The printing office has improved yearly in the quality of its work as well as in the quality of its workmen. A higher standard of scholarship is now required of apprentices than was the case in former years. The Hoe cylinder press, which has been in use a number of years and was a second-hand machine when the school purchased it, is not suited for the high class of work that is now required, and a more modern one, especially adapted for half-tone work, has become a necessity. The manager of this office and the young men associated with him have made every effort to improve the character of the school's printing, and considering the fact that their machinery is not first-class, deserve much credit. I appeal for a new press to cost \$2,500.

The action of the Constitutional Convention by which the property of industrial schools was made subject to taxation in case its manufactured articles were sold in the community has caused serious embarrassment to Hampton's industries, because it has taken away from its students a kind of practice furnished by repair work that was most useful. The State of Virginia certainly needs industrial education for its youth of both races. While Hampton is able to market many of its products at a distance and so survive, the new law will be a severe blow to smaller institutions.

The Manual Training Department of the school gives training in wood, iron, and tin to such of the students as do not take trades. Each year there is an endeavor to make the department more practical and to bring it into closer touch with actual life. This term a special study has been made of joinery problems. The boys have been constructing class-room apparatus and cold-frames for their work in agriculture. So far as possible in manual training and in the trades, the idea of responsibility is developed. Manual training has been introduced into all the grades of the Whittier School, so that there is now a continuous advance in the mental and physical require-

ments of the manual-training exercises from the kindergarten in the practice school to the graduating classes of the Normal Department. By means of the Trade School, the courses in manual training, or the Domestic Science and Domestic Art Departments, every one of the 1,180 students in our boarding and day schools is being trained in useful occupations which will be of service to the communities to which they go. No pupil is now allowed to graduate who has not received careful training of the hand, nor is there any class which does not have manual training as a part of its regular program.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT

I embody in my report that of Miss Hyde, Hampton's lady principal, who has done much to unify the school's work and to raise its standard.

- " As I look back over the past ten years of the school, the changes which stand out most prominently are as follows:—
- " 1. There is marked change in the attitude of the students towards hand work of all kinds—a noticeable development of the idea of the dignity of honest and intelligent labor. In the early years of the school the academic student was the aristocrat, the work student occupying quite a different social position. This was partly owing to the fact that students failing to pass the entrance examinations were put into the trades, while those who passed best went into regular academic classes and prepared for teaching, or, after graduating, for profes-The first step was taken towards dignifying the trades when it was decided that no student should be allowed to take a trade unless he succeeded in passing the entrance examination, while, in order to take certain of the advanced trades, he was required to pass for the Middle class. No student was granted a certificate after completing his trade unless he had spent at least one year in the Middle class.
- "Perhaps a comparison of the night schools of 1893 may be interesting as showing the change in the grade of students applying for admission to Hampton.

		NIGHT SCHOOL		
1893			19	03
Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls
0	0	Post-graduate	6	0
0	0	Senior	12	0
9	0	Middle	96	6
51	21	Junior	129	47
114	74	Preparatory	34	44

"A comparison of the Middle and Preparatory classes is most striking. In 1893 there were 9 Middle boys and 144 Preparatories; in 1903, 96 Middle boys and 34 Preparatories. There has been a steady gain in the number of advanced students applying for admission to the school, although as yet we have not succeeded in entirely eliminating the preparatory classes. Last year 1,700 application papers were sent out, and 876 returned; 388 students were admitted, 488 being refused because below standard. Of the number admitted, 281 came, 75 of these failing in examination, and entering preparatory classes.

"2. A second noticeable change within the past ten years is seen in the growth of the work for the girls, and in the larger number of girls completing the entire course.

"This year we expect to send out as teachers 30 young women as against 15 in '93. Of this number, 7 have taken post-graduate Normal course. A comparison of class lists for 1893 and 1903 shows the following gain in girls' classes.

	DAY-SCHOOL GIRLS	i
1893		1903
0	Post graduate	II
15	Senior	24
34	Middle	59
6 7	Junior	65
37	Preparatory	30

"It is worthy of note that the Preparatory class is the one to show a decrease in numbers. In this class are included 16 Indian girls and 14 colored girls. We also celebrate this year the passing of the Indian Preparatory class, in which hitherto

have been enrolled Indian pupils unable to enter any of the regular academic classes.

"3. The changes in the academic work within the past ten years most worthy of note are, first of all, the attempt made to apply practically to the everyday experience of life, the knowledge gained in the schoolroom. Subjects have been studied with a view to their direct bearing upon the lives of the students, and as a result, the work in mathematics, physics, chemistry, and



In One of the Sewing Rooms at Hampton

other studies has been considerably changed in order to make it more directly helpful. The Hampton Arithmetic, consisting of problems gathered from the various trades and industries, covers a large part of the arithmetical experiences which the students are likely to have either at Hampton or elsewhere. A course in chemistry and physics furnishing an intelligent basis for the work in agriculture, the trades, laundering, and cooking, leaves us but little time for the ordinary school courses in these subjects, but is strong just so far as it is applied directly to the various activities of the students and comes out in some

way in the doing. There has been a steady gain on the part of the students in the power of doing more thoughtful work. They are more and more required to be independent in whatever they undertake. There is less committing to memory and more reasoning. Manual and industrial training have largely taken the place of class-room drill and memorizing. The statement is sometimes made that Hampton is not sending out many Booker Washingtons. In the old days there were a number of very bright students who stood out from the mass of students as great contrasts, therefore attracting attention, but I believe that more of our students are fitted for useful, active service now than ever before.

"4. Another of the results of the development of the work within the past ten years is seen in the systematic manual-training courses laid out for both boys and girls. For the girls, the course includes sewing, cooking, dairying, housework, and bench work; for the boys, bench work, wood-turning, tinsmithing, bricklaying, and iron work.

"I very much hope that another year the experiment may be made of having each boy in the day school concentrate his work upon some particular trade. If he make the trade of carpentry his choice, let the wood-turning, bricklaying, or tinsmithing be given in its relation to the carpenter's trade, and let the young man bend his energies towards making him, self as good an all around carpenter as possible in the three or four years of the day-school course. I believe that this, with instruction in agriculture and professional training for teachingwould give a purpose to our academic course for the boys, not possible now, which would tend to strengthen the tone and character of the young men who do not take a regular trade. The course in manual training for the girls has always seemed more strong and real because it has had direct reference to their daily experiences. The sewing of the class-room has been applied immediately to the problem of proper dressing; the work of the cooking school to the kitchen, whether the girl is out at service or at home during the vacation. The student recognizes her training as an important part of her experience in living, and not merely apart of the school course. Consequently she works with a different motive, and at an increased rate which produces good results.

"We are still carrying on two lines of Normal work. All the Seniors in the regular academic course are receiving instruction in the theory and art of teaching, the Whitter School being used a school of observation and practice. The object of this training is to send out, as General Armstrong put it many years ago, 'not pedagogues, but those whose culture shall be upon the whole circle of living, and who, with clear insight and strong purpose, will do a quiet work that shall make the land purer and brighter.' The particular aim of this course is to fit the teachers to go into the rural communities of the South and West to establish and conduct model rural schools where the children and parents may receive instruction along those lines which shall tend towards better living, better scholarship, and more intelligent doing.

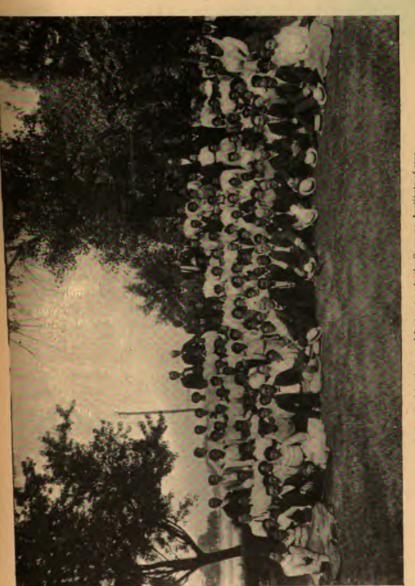
"In 1898 we graduated the first advanced Normal class. It consisted of one Indian and one colored girl. The object of the post-graduate work is to send out teachers and leaders of broader knowlege and culture, fitted to take positions of responsibility in any of the lines of work for which Hampton stands. Within the past five years there have been enrolled in this class 79 pupils, as follows—

Two years Normal course	-	28
One Year Normal course		8
Business course (completed) -	-	ΙI
Three years Agriculture (Normal) -		5
One year Agriculture		2
Matron's course		I
Library course	-	I
Post-graduate Trade course (Normal) -		ΙI
Died	-	2
Left on account of illness		2
Left for other reasons	-	8
		79

"If the twelve students included under the last three heads be subtracted from the total number enrolled, there will be left 67 men and women representing from one to three years of more advanced work than Hampton has before given its representatives."

The introduction into the curriculum of the Academic Department of such a large amount of manual training for the boys and of domestic science and art for the girls makes the It seems necessary, therefore, that ancourse too crowded. other year be added. In former years the students were sent out for a year of teaching before they were allowed to gradu-This had some good results, but many of these undergraduates, finding places to teach, never returned, remaining in the field as teachers although they were imperfectly prepared. Instead of this year away from the school, I recommend that some such plan be adopted at Hampton as is carried out in the Normal School at Trenton, N.J., where the students preparing for teaching are employed in the schools of the state for a part of a year under the supervision of the Normal-School authori-Mr. Willis, the superintendent of schools in Elizabeth City county in which Hampton is situated, expresses his willingness that the colored schools of the county be used as training schools for the Hampton students who are preparing themselves for teaching. This plan will afford excellent practice for the student-teacher, and will at the same time provide opportunity for the introduction into these schools of manual training and agriculture. A larger number than at present will be employed in the Whittier School as assistant teachers.

I recommened that Mr. T. B. Williams, a graduate of Hampton and of Harvard University, who for five years did excellent work as principal of one the graded schools of Indianapolis, be employed to supervise this work in the county. Mr. Williams, acting as agent of the Southern Education Board and of the Hampton School, has devoted the past year to a study of the schools in the vicinity of Hampton, and has given instruction in the teachers' institute. I also recommend that the Rev. Thomas Jesse Jones, Hampton's associate chaplain, a graduate of Union Theological Seminary and a fellow in sociology of Columbia University, who has acted as principal of a school in Ohio and has made a careful study of educational



A Group of Students and Instructors in the Summer Institute of 1902

methods, be employed in connection with Hampton's Academic and Normal Departments. Mr. Jones has, the past year, in addition to his work as chaplain, instructed the Senior class in civics and economics. I suggest that Mr. Jones, Mr. Williams, Miss Neer, a graduate of the Teachers College of Columbia University, who has had charge, for a year, of the classes in psychology and history of education, and Miss Adair, the head of the Whittier School, be associated with Miss Hyde in rearranging and conducting the school's Normal Department, with the object of broadening its work and making it a training school for teachers desiring to introduce agriculture and other industrial features into their schools. It is my desire that the work of the Normal Department be closely associated with that of the work of the Hampton Summer School as well as with that of our Academic Department, and that opportunity be given to our own graduates and to such other teachers as desire it and are fitted for it, for Normal training along the lines for which Hampton stands. I recommend, lastly, that such other instructors be employed as shall be needed to make the work strong and effective. Toward this object the General Education Board has given \$5,000.

THE WHITTIER SCHOOL

Each year the Whittier School, composed of children from the neighborhood, becomes a more important part of Hampton's work. The enrollment this year is 274 girls and 190 boys. The principal reports improvement, not only in the class work but in the habits and manners of the children. Advancement has been made along industrial lines, and the appearance of the girls is noticeably better since they have been taught to make their own garments. The attendance is larger on gardening days than on any others. Many of the children have made gardens at home in which they have raised vegetables for family use, to sell, or to give to less fortunate neighbors. The manual training is more practical this year than ever before. The boys are building a cloakroom for the lower hall, a sewing

Another Normal class-room will probably be needed next year. The interest of the children is shown by the fact that they have asked to be allowed to report to the manual-training room at one o'clock instead of quarter past one, thus giving up a quarter of an hour of play time. The principal recommends the opening of a night school at the Whittier in order to keep hold of some of the former students who are at work during the day.

SUMMER WORK

There has been an important development of Hampton's summer work within the past ten years. An attempt has been made to reach not only the graduates and ex-students of the school, but as many other teachers as possible, especially those in the rural districts of the South. With the aid of the Peabody and General Education Boards and the State of Virginia, a four week's institute for teachers has been maintained for several years. Four hundred and fifty-one teachers from fifteen states registered in 1902. In order to give a longer and more thorough training than is possible in this time, the session will this year be lengthened to six weeks. This institute gives teachers an opportunity, which many have desired, of learning how to introduce courses in agriculture and manual training into their curriculums. A practice school is maintained which is typical of the average country school, and in this, sewing, cooking, and agriculture are taught, thus demonstrating the practicability of combining these subjects with the ordinary English branches. A kindergarten will also be in operation during the session. The effect of this summer work has been seen in the introduction of its methods in various parts of the South.

The Negro Conference, held during the session of the teachers' institute, brings together the leaders of this race for the discussion of problems of education, religion, health, agriculture, and the improvement of homes. Reports are given by men and women engaged in reformatory work and in dif-

ferent kinds of educational and religious enterprises, and also by standing committees on the various topics discussed, many of which are of permanent sociological value.

Heretofore, most of the Hampton students have gone North The outing system for the Indian pupils, for the summer. which has placed them upon farms in New England, giving practical instruction in farming to the boys and a knowledge of home life and housework to the girls, has been of great service to them. The training that has been given the colored girls in carefully selected Northern homes has been helpful to them also. The advantage to the boys, who have gone largely into Northern hotels, is not so apparent. It has seemed best that more of the boys be retained on the school grounds during the summer in order that their study of agriculture and the trades may be continued. With this end in view, the summer corps of agricultural instructors has been enlarged and the number of industries increased, so that a larger proportion than usual of the male students may remain at the school the coming vacation. Negotiations have been entered into with the proprietor of a dairy farm near Washington for the employment and training of a large squad of boys during the summer.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES

Reference has been already been made to the industrial classes carried on under the care of Miss S. E. Breed in Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News, and the adjoining counties, with the help of the Slater Board, and of Mrs. Hobson of Washington through whose energetic interest this work was established. Over three thousand children are receiving lessons in cooking, sewing, and other kinds of manual training. School gardens are being started in connection with some of the country schools. Mrs. C. P. Huntington has continued her annual subscription of \$2,500 for the Newport News branch of this work, to which much time and thought have also been given by Mr. Willis A. Jenkins, Supervising Principal of the schools of that city. The boards of education have shown

a greater interest in the industrial classes than ever before, and they have now been made a regular part of the school curriculum.

THE LIBRARY

The question is often asked whether, in an industrial school like Hampton, sufficient prominence is given to literature. The librarian reports that the largest attendance of the present year for any single month was in February when the record reached 4,533. The circulation for the same month was the largest monthly one in the history of the library. There is reason to believe that Hampton does create a taste for good literature.

As Hampton has chiefly in mind the needs of the rural communities, it does not aim to send out bookish men and women, but rather those who shall be interested in the things about them—"men and women rather than scholars." Still, it is most necessary that a taste for good reading should be developed. Very definite and valuable work has been done by Miss Herron, the librarian, in teaching the pupils how to use books properly. Care is also taken to make the library useful to the students in the various trades, and, some of the instructors in the Trade School help in this work by taking their classes to the library for short talks on technical papers, magazines, and books. As in previous years, books are loaned to the people of the community, both white and colored, as well as to members of the school; and considerable progress has been made in the sending out of traveling libraries.

The work of the present year has been hampered by the overcrowded bookshelves, as well as by the fact that the reading room has been at times hardly able to furnish standing space to the students who visited it. The beautiful Collis P. Huntington Memorial Library, as it approaches completion, gives promise of greater opportunities for both teachers and pupils, for the community as well as for the school, and for an extension of the system of traveling libraries. The librarian makes the excellent suggestion that sets of pictures be sent out with these books, and that each school receiving a library be



The Huntington Memorial Library on the Day of its Dedication

visited at least once a year by some one able to talk with teachers and students about the care of the books and to form some estimate of their usefulness in that particular locality. The sets of pictures which the librarian has collected and exhibited at Hampton have been of real educational value. The largest addition to the library the past year—a most valuable one has been a bequest of three hundred and thirty volumes from Mr. D. R. Thomas, a colored man of Boston. This is the largest donation made to the school by any single member of the Negro race. Another most acceptable gift was the International Encyclopedia published by Dodd, Mead and Company, and presented by Mr. Frank Dodd. The library has been in the past a center of influence for good, and with improved conditions there is reason to believe that it will be able to accomplish much more.

HEALTH AND SANITATION

Considerable advance has been made in the study of health conditions at Hampton. The great increase in the death rate of the blacks in the South and the spread of certain sorts of disease among the Indians in the West, has made this study imperative. The question of food supply has received careful consideration, which has resulted in a steady improvement in the character of the food provided for the students. Beef has largely taken the place of pork in the Negro students' diet, and they have been taught to care for cereals; these changes have brought about a marked improvement in their health.

In order to give Dr. Waldron the opportunities she desired for more careful study of the girls' health and for more frequent talks with them on practical hygiene, the boys were placed, three years ago, under the medical care of Dr. Harry D. Howe. Dr. Waldron's long service in the school and her jealous guarding of its health have been of untold value. Although the community has been invaded again and again by contagious diseases, they have been almost entirely excluded from the school. The introduction of the Newport News water supply, four years ago, gave the students better facilities for

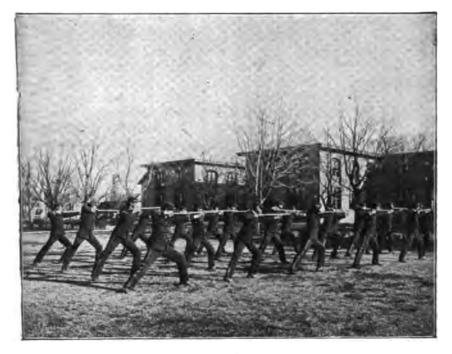
bathing; and the use of pumps for forcing the sewage into the creek has improved sanitary conditions. The last winter \$35,000 have been spent in installing a new sewage system, and plans are being perfected for a breakwater to cost not less than \$50,000, which it is hoped will be carried out during the coming year. This breakwater will protect the school against the sewage of the town of Hampton and that of the Soldiers' Home.

Major Moton, the commandant, having taken a summer course under Dr. Sargent at Harvard, has instituted a system of physical measurements which enables him to adapt the boys' physical exercises to their special needs. Similar work is done for the girls by a graduate of the Boston Normal School of Gymnastics, while another graduate of the same school has charge of the physical training of the Whittier children. By the expert advice of Dr. Driver, of Norfolk, who has been for many years the school's consulting oculist, improvement has been made in the lighting of the class-rooms, to the great relief of the students' eyes. The building of Cleveland Hall in 1900, at a cost of \$57,000, has furnished greatly improved quarters for the girls, although their sleeping rooms are still crowded. It has also provided the whole school with a large chapel communicating with the dining-room. This does away with the necessity of climbing for evening prayers to the third floor of Virginia Hall. The old chapel supplies a long-felt want by providing a room for the girls' study hours and a delightful gathering place for the King's Daughters circles. Here the girls have their social meetings, and here, as the room is provided with several sewing machines, they do much of their sewing. The girls' rooms are more comfortably heated than in former years and this has a favorable effect on their health.

The change from afternoon to morning service on the Sabbath gives all the students more rest on that day and lessens the nervous strain of the week. The demand made upon the students is very great, and must be so to produce the best results, mental, moral, and physical; but there must be a continual endeavor to improve health conditions. I appeal again

for a boys' dormitory to cost not less than \$50,000, to replace the wooden dormitories which were built early in the history of the school. These are old and therefore cost too much for repairs, while at the same time they make very difficult the education of the boys in right living.

The reports of Dr. Waldron and Dr. Howe show that the past year has been one the most healthful in the history of the



A Company Having Wand Drill

school, and those of the commandant and chaplain show that the order and morality of the school were never better. That there is a close relation between health and order is undoubtedly true. A fear is sometimes expressed by Hampton's friends lest the students be pampered and thus unfitted for the conditions amidst which they must live. Hard beds, hard labor, plain fare, and early rising make life at Hampton strenu-

ous. The record of returned students, to which I shall allude later, seems to show that they are able and willing to go into the rural districts, endure hardships, and lead a simple life. Even when leading "the simple life," it is important to love beautiful things, good food, fresh air, and plenty of water.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS LIFE

The object of the Hampton School is character building. It succeeds or fails in so far as it accomplishes this result. The testimony of Major R. R. Moton, the commandant, is interesting. "The order of the school," he says, "shows improvement with each succeeding year, and this year is an exception only in the fact that this has been more marked. Many of the difficulties that one naturally expects in an institution like this are lacking for the reason that Hampton is very careful in the selection of its students. This brings to the school an earnest set of young men who appreciate the increasing opportunities offered them and are anxious to do nothing that will forfeit their chances. It is said that Hampton students are well behaved because they are dull and heavy and therefore lacking in the initiative which shows itself in other colored schools by certain kinds of lawlessness that are well-nigh unknown at Hampton. After visiting about a dozen Negro schools last spring, some of them among the best, I am convinced that Hampton has as bright, as capable, and as earnest a body of Negro students as are to be found anywhere in the country. I do not know of any institution, North or South, that holds the students more strictly to its requirements than Hampton does, whether in scholarship, industry, or deportment. I know of no institution that inculcates more thoroughly, and I believe more successfully, the missionary idea—that every student is trained not alone that he may make a better citizen but that he may devote himself to the elevation of his people. This, in my opinion, accounts in large measure for the lack of friction and for the absence of much misconduct among the Hampton students, and explains why the discipline is so much reduced."

An English gentleman, a graduate of Oxford and an instructor in the University of Paris, came to Hampton for a month to study its methods. He asked permission to mingle freely with the boys in their dormitories and on their playgrounds. At the end of the month he declared that he had not heard an oath nor any low talk among them. The system of hard physical work, combined with mental drill, military discipline, and religious training, which prevails at Hampton, certainly produces good results.

The religious life of the school as shown by the report of the chaplain, Rev. H. B. Turner, and by the conduct of the students, was never more pronounced than it is at present. Rev. LeRoy C. Cooley, the associate chaplain of last year, resigned in order to take up work in Iowa. The influence of his earnest labors is still felt in the school. His place has been taken by the Rev. Thomas Jesse Jones, who, in addition to his theological course in Union Seminary, has pursued sociological studies under Professor Giddings in Columbia University and has been connected with the University and Union Settlements in New York City. His deep interest in race problems, and his study of educational subjects, especially adapt him for the work at Hampton.

The undenominational religious work at the school, which has the cordial support of the rector of old St. John's in Hampton, of the Catholic priest at Old Point, and of the other clergymen of the neighborhood, of both races and every denomination, emphasizes the fundamental truths in which all churches can unite and leaves entirely in the background those points on which they differ. During the Week of Prayer, the Catholic priest conducted one of the evening services with the students as did also the Episcopal rector. When the question was raised by one of the Catholic Indian girls as to whether she ought to learn her week-day lessons in the Bible. the matter was referred to the priest, who insisted that she should learn them. The King's Daughters Circles for the girls and the Young Men's Christian Association for the boys have brought the older classes into closer relations with the younger ones, who are in this way influenced for good by those

who have been at Hampton long enough to get the school's tone. The neighborhood missionary work which sends squads of boys and girls, under supervision, to the cabins of the poor, to the jail and the poorhouse, and into the Sunday schools of the community, is a most valuable method of inculcating the thought of service for others. Each year a more complete organization holds every student to a more careful account, giving him a definite duty to do and expecting him to do it faithfully and well. The common duties of school life as well as its studies are constantly being made of greater mental and moral value.

INDIANS

In previous reports the fact has been mentioned that for the past two years no Indians have been received at Hampton except those able to pass the regular entrance examinations, thus doing away with the Indian Preparatory class. With the increasing number of good schools in the West it seems clear that Hampton ought to receive only those Indians who show some ability as students and some capacity for receiving training as teachers and leaders of their people. Every year there is a struggle for pupils on the part of the principals of the government schools in the West in order to keep up their quota. It has not seemed proper that Hampton should enter into this struggle.

This year an order has been issued cutting off the Normal departments in the government schools. While Hampton still gives the rudiments of an English education, its requirements are higher than those of the government schools, and it fits its students for special work as teachers or mechanics.

By raising the standard we have lessened the number of Indians but have greatly improved the quality of the material. Unless it is possible to obtain Indians who are capable of meeting its requirements for admission, it seems wise that the school should devote itself more to the education of the Negro and less to that of the Indian. That Hampton has largely influenced Indian education in the West is unquestioned.



The Home of an Indian Graduate

The following report from Miss Cora M. Folsom, who has charge of the records of returned Indians, gives some idea of the results of Hampton's training.

"It is twenty-five years ago this month that Captain Pratt brought the first Indians to Hampton—the prisoners of war from St. Augustine. Since that time the school has taught 938 Indian boys and girls, 673 of whom are now living. These returned students are doing work and exerting influences which, according to our best knowledge, we classify as follows:—Excellent 141, Good 333, Fair 149, Poor 42, Bad 8. According to this classification, 474 returned students are entirely satisfactory, 50 have poor records, and 149 amount to but little either way. They are largely the sick and deficient.

"The first three Indians were graduated from the academic course in '82. One of them, Thomas Alford, surveyor and allotting agent, comes back this year to see his son graduate; another, John Downing, is a prosperous ranchman in Oklahoma; and the third, Michael Oshkeneny, a farmer in Wisconsin. Since then 89 (including those of this year) have been graduated. Of this number 7 have died and the others rank

as follows:—Excellent 48, Good 22, Fair 7, Poor 4, Bad 1. Fifteen of these have taken the post-graduate course at Hampton and sixteen have taken advanced courses elsewhere.

"It will be seen that the grading of the graduates, compared with that of the undergraduates, makes a tremendous showing in favor of a good education—one that really prepares the pupil for some definite life work. The per cent. of undergraduates doing excellent work is about 25, that of the graduates over 50, even with a somewhat higher standard to live up to. The percentage of those graded as "good" is lower among the more highly educated because their advantages place them where they are either a decided success or the opposite. All those classified as "good" live Christian lives, are industrious, temperate, moral—in a word, those who may be considered as examples worthy of emulation by the less favored of their people. As a rule, we believe that these are the ones destined to accomplish most among a slow moving people like the Indians, gradually raising them to higher ways of thought and life without the use of extreme measures such as grate upon the sensibilities of the old Indians and are apt to injure their dignity.

"When one goes to the agencies where these students are to be found in the greatest numbers and inquires concerning them, he finds that most of the important positions at the agency—those of interpreter, clerk, "boss farmer," and policeman—are filled by returned students; and that nearly every place in the trade shops, except that of foreman, is filled by boys who have learned more or less of a trade at school. the boarding schools, one or more teachers will usually be found in the class-rooms and several in industrial positions. Among the camp schools—little oases in the desert of ignorance—very often a young educated Indian and his wife are in charge, doing their best teaching by providing a living object lesson, not only to the children but to the parents. At several of the agencies helpful societies have sprung up among the returned students. These hold the leaders together, and sustain the weak, and have proved themselves of political as well as ethical value, supplying the place made vacant in civil affairs by

the deposition of the chiefs and the absence of any other guiding power.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS

It has been thought wise to establish for the Negro students a Bureau of Statistics similar to the one which Miss Folsom has for some years been managing for the Indians. Careful inquiry is made when the student enters the Institute as to his parentage, home, and previous education; a record of his standing in school is kept; and, finally, all items of information regarding his career after leaving Hampton are carefully collected. This bureau has not been in existence long enough to show important results, but it is hoped that in time data will be obtained that will be of scientific value as showing the effects of heredity, early environment, climate, and education upon the races represented at Hampton. These records will also give an opportunity to observe the effect of different courses of study upon individuals—to learn which students made the better record, those who devote the greater amount of time to industrial work or those who spend more hours at their books. Hampton ought to be a good field for race study.

It is the constant endeavor of the school authorities to keep themselves in touch with its graduates and ex-students. full report has already been made of the returned Indians. Of 235 Negro trade-school graduates, 153, or 65 per cent. are either teaching or practicing their trades. The total number of graduates is 1,138, and the total number of ex-students, not graduates, about 6,000. A much larger proportion, however, of those who enter the school now, remain to graduate than was the case in former years. Over 31 per cent. of the Negro men and 53 per cent. of the women graduates are teaching at the present time. After following this profession for a few years. the women in many cases marry and the mengo into business, buy land and engage in farming, or work at trades. possible for a man to bring up a family on the salary that is paid to a country teacher. Hampton's plan of teaching trades and farming to those who are to become teachers in rural dis-

Virginia and Cleveland Halls

Tricts provides the only way in which properly trained men and women can be sent into the country. Over 35 per cent. of all Hampton's graduates are either farmers or mechanics or parttime farmers. Dr.G.S. Dickerman, in an article in the Southern Workman for January 1903, shows that in 33 counties in Virginia, over 80 per cent. and in 12 counties, some of which are in the immediate vicinity of Hampton, over 90 per cent. of the Negro farmers own and manage farms. That the school has had much to do with bringing about this condition is not too much to claim.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

There is a large and constantly increasing demand for all classes of Hampton literature, both for permanent filing in libraries and for use by teachers and writers, and by students of sociology. Special efforts are made to place before the public thoroughly reliable information regarding backward races. The school's most important publication is the SOUTHERN WORKMAN, which is now a sixty-four page, illustrated monthly magazine. While its circulation has steadily increased, its friends feel that it deserves to be much more widely read. It makes an earnest endeavor to obtain the thought of representative Southern white men on race problems, at the same time that it provides opportunity for expression to the best thought of the Negro and Indian races. In order to give greater breadth of view to the outlook on the race problems of our own country, articles bearing upon other backward races are frequently published.

Besides the Southern Workman, a large amount of literature descriptive of the school and its work is given to visitors and distributed during the Northern campaigns. The catalogue is circulated largely in the South. Conference reports and nature-study leaflets are also issued. This bureau is doing an educational work of real value by helping to educate public sentiment on race problems.

CAMPAIGN WORK

The Campaign Office reports that more than 10,000 guests have visited the grounds during the past year. visitors necessitates the maintenance of an office and the employment of an attendant and a corps of guides, all of which entails considerable expense. This work is an important factor, however, in the education of public sentiment on race questions, both North and South, and does much to create and sustain an interest in the school. The same may be said of the Northern campaigns, conducted by the Principal and Chaplain with the assistance of students and singers. The question is often asked whether the interest in the Negro and Indian does not flag. The meetings of the winter campaigns were largely attended, and while the collections were not large, there was every indication of interest. Hampton has a most loyal body of friends. The Armstrong Associations and Hampton Clubs have done much good work in the school's behalf. A successful attempt was made last spring to raise \$25,000 towards the annual expenses and thus relieve the school's officers of some of their burdens.

This partial relief from summer work made possible for the Principal a most restful and interesting trip to Europe, where he had the opportunity of visiting a number of rural and agricultural schools. One of the most interesting countries for this kind of study is Ireland. Here the Honorable Horace Plunkett, who has revolutionized its system of agriculture through his farmers' organizations, not only enabled the school's Principal to look into his work, but when he came to this country, visited Hampton, studied rural conditions in the South, and reported that he considered Irish methods applicable to agriculture in the Southern states. Mrs. C. P. Huntington offers to pay the expenses of sending some one to study these methods more carefully with a view to inaugurating them in the South.

FIELD WORK IN EDUCATION

The Southern and General Education Boards have broadened and strengthened the work of Hampton Institute the past year.

By bringing its officers into touch with the leading educators of the South as well as with those of the North, it has given the school a better grasp of its work. Dr. Wallace Buttrick, the executive officer of the General Board, Mr. D. E. Cloyd, its inspector of schools, and Rev. Edgar Gardner Murphy, General Secretary of the Southern Board, have visited Hampton, have carefully examined its work, and have given that kindly criticism which every institution needs. The conference of the Vir-



Saluting the Flag at the Whittier School

ginia school superintendents at Richmond was one of the most important meetings ever held in the state and showed an amount of enthusiasm for public education that promises well for its future. The representatives of the Southern Board have gone from county to county holding large meetings and rousing the people to tax themselves for public schools, the im-

provement of schoolhouses, and the lengthening of school terms.

The Hampton school has experienced a serious loss in the death of Hon. J. L. M. Curry, who, as agent of the Slater and Peabody Boards, rendered it invaluable aid. The progress at Hampton during the last ten years would scarcely have been possible except for the help of the Slater Board. was always most cordial in his sympathy and most wise in his counsel. He was one of the first Southern men to advocate the training of Negroes to be teachers and leaders of their people. He was a warm friend of General Armstrong, and to him General Armstrong's successor owes a profound debt of He was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Southern Educational Conference, and realized, as did few other men, North or South, the necessity of educating every child, white and black. He realized too, the necessity of the North and South coming together in their educational efforts. The Southern Education Board, of which he was a member and whose campaign committee he directed. is a step towards this sort of co-operation. Hampton is indebted to one of its generous trustees for a life-size portrait of Dr Curry for which it is sincerely grateful.

In the death of Colonel Thomas Tabb the Hampton School lost one of the vice-presidents of its board of trustees. its legal counsel, and a kind neighbor. His proximity to the school, his cordial sympathy with its work, and his thorough knowledge of the community and state in which Hampton is situated, enabled him to give advice to the school authorities which was invaluable. When a committee was sent from Richmond some years ago to inquire into the question as to whether the school had exceeded its charter in the business of manufacturing, the merchants, mechanics, and farmers of the neighborhood were summoned to the courthouse. With Colone Tabb's help, the value of the school to the community was made so manifest that the report of the committee was one of the strongest campaign documents that has ever been sent out At this time Colonel Tabb gave whole days of his valuable time, without charge, to protect the school from possible harm. This was but one of his many kind offices.

NEEDS

Ten years have passed since General Armstrong's death and yet the school to which he gave his life remains without proper endowment. Some progress has been made, but at least two million dollars are needed to place the institution on a firm foundation and relieve it from the yearly struggle to raise the amount needed for current expenses.

Among the other imperative needs are the following:—

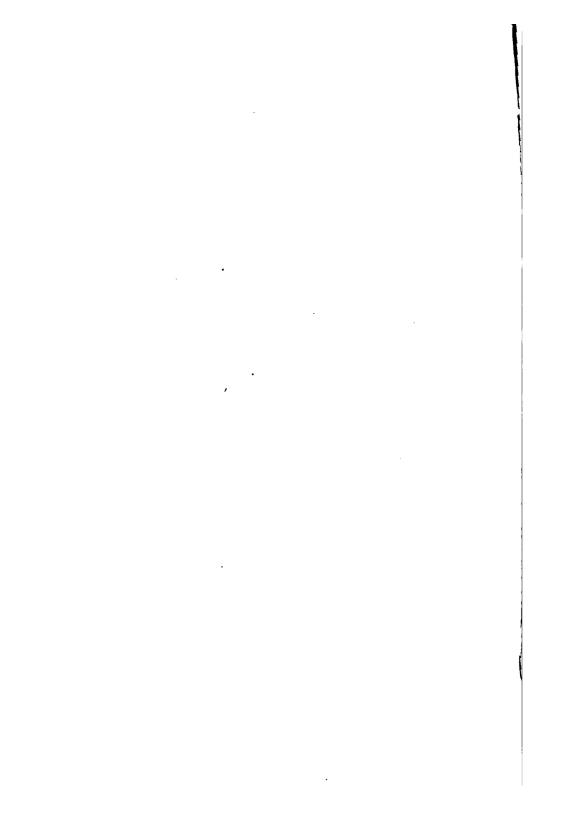
- 1. A students' kitchen with ovens and equipment, to cost not less than \$15,000.
- 2. A cylinder press suitable for half-tone work to cost \$2,500.
- 3. Dormitories, a schoolroom, and a laundry at the Hemenway Farm to cost \$25,000.
 - 4. A dairy for the Hemenway Farm to cost \$3,000.
- 5. An embankment to protect the school grounds against the sewage of the town of Hampton, to cost \$50,000.
 - 6. A boys' dormitory to cost \$50,000.
 - 7. An addition to Trade School Building, to cost \$20,000.
- 8. One hundred \$70 scholarships to provide tuition for students at Hampton the present year.

The yearly appropriation for the Indians at Hampton was made by Congress this year without serious opposition. The relations of the school with the State of Virginia have been most cordial, and His Excellency, Governor A. J. Montague, has given expression to his sincere interest in Hampton's welfare.

Respectfully submitted,

H. B. FRISSELL.

June 30, 1903.



THE HAMPTON

NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL

INSTITUTE

TREASURER'S STATEMENT

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1903

ALEXANDER PURVES, Treasurer, Hampton, Va.

To The Board of Trustees of The Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute:

GENTLEMEN:-

The report showing the receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, is herewith respectfully submitted. These figures show that the income of the school from all sources has been somewhat increased. The expenditures for general purposes have also been considerably heavier. Among a number of matters which have affected the amount of expenditures at various points, I desire to make special mention of certain unusual items by way of explanation.

As anticipated at the beginning of the school year, the coal strikes in both the anthracite and bituminous fields resulted in an increase of over \$2500 in the cost of the year's fuel supply. An unusual amount of grading and repairs to roads and lawns has been necessitated by the general tearing up of the grounds for the laying of the new sewer. A large amount of heavy granolithic work has been laid in place of worn-out brick and board walks, where the permanency of the location thereof was sufficiently assured.

The adoption of a general plan for the future treatment of the school grounds with reference to roads and new buildings, and the locating of the new Memorial Library in accordance therewith, made necessary the moving and remodeling of the Gymnasium and sundry other frame buildings. A special gift was received toward the cost of rebuilding and enlarging the Gymnasium, but the balance of this unusual expenditure, and also a number of other items of permanent improvement, had to be met out of current funds.

There was an increase of seventy-five in the average attendance of students during the session, as compared with the previous school year. This, of course, meant an increase of cost at every point. While the standard of admission has been raised, there are indications that there will be a still further increase in the number of students during the coming year. This will make necessary a large income with which to meet the resulting growth in expenditures.

Instruction in Agriculture has been greatly extended, requiring additional teaching force, and so increasing the salary list.

The further extension of the work covered by the Summer Institute has also added to the yearly cost of conducting this very important normal training.

The amount of the net charges against the various industrial departments is very largely made up of items of new equipment and increases in inventories, and does not mean that the departments were conducted at a financial loss of that amount. Reference to the Summaries upon pages 45 and 46 of the report will show the complete operations of all departments and the financial results of the year's work.

The decrease shown in the cost of conducting the northern campaign for funds is by reason of the discontinuance of the most burdensome part of the work of soliciting among the summer hotels. This move has been made possible through special contributions from friends of the school, for the purpose of meeting the consequent reduction in the amount of the collection previously made through that channel.

The greater part of the construction work of the school is carried under the head of the Repair Shop. This will account for the heavy transactions appearing under that caption in the Summary of Industrial Accounts on page 46 These industrial departments have made a favorable showing for the year, the net cost thereof being smaller than at any time, for many years past.

The business of the Huntington Industrial works has been conducted with some small profit. The receivables have been reduced upwards of \$10,000 during the year which has enabled the mill to correspondingly reduce its old debt to the School. The cash thus received has in turn been applied upon the cost of certain permanent improvements. It becomes increasingly difficult to purchase sufficient logs to keep the saw-mill in operation and it is apparent that this industry must soon be discontinued.

The transactions in the Trade School show increases at every point. In view of the limitation put upon the marketing of our products, by the operation of the new State Constitution whereby the School has been deprived of all local trade for its manufactured articles, this statement is interesting and encouraging. It has, on account of this new law, been necessary to employ a special agent at the North to secure a market for our output. While the action of the convention is regrettable, and though it causes much inconvenience and deprives the students of some valuable experience, especially on repair work, the restriction does not appear to have otherwise injured the business of the shops.

Respectfully submitted, ALEX, PURVES, Treasurer.

INCOME FOR ACCOUNT GENERAL EXPENSES.

FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1903.

Donations for general purposes		\$49,838	08	
Annual Academic Scholarships		28,799	54	
Annual Industrial Scholarships		3,727	36	
Beneficiary Fund		409	75	
Indian Fund		965	00	
		83,739	73	
Less cost of soliciting funds: Traveling and incidental expenses and services of ex-students and students singing and speaking at northern				
meetings	2,068 8	6		
Sundry expenses of meetings Expenses of "Campaign" office, distrib-	704 3	33		
uting circulars of information, etc Net cost of publishing "Southern Work-	1,631 8	34		
man"	2,790	14		
		- 7,195	07	
				76,544 66
Slater Fund Appropriation				15,000 00
General Educational Board Appropriation				10,000 00
Peabody Fund Appropriation				2,100 00
Income from Morris K. Jesup Fund				120 00
Appropriations through State of Virginia:				
Land Grant Fund interest		10,329	3 6	
Fund		8,333	33	
			-	18,662 69
Endowment Fund interest		50,606		
General interest and rents		6,401		
Haired Come Community and an arranged at				57,008 70
United States Government appropriation				
towards cost of maintaining and instruct- ing Indian pupils				14.610 91
ing rittian papirs				

Carried forward

EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT GENERAL EXPENSES.

FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1903.

Current Expenses Accounts:		
Salaries		\$58,045 50
Administrative	20,129 49	
Academic	26,466 51	
Medical	2,330 00	
Housekeeping	4,137 75	
Miscellaneous	4,981 75	
Expenses of Teachers' Home, including cost of all supplies, care of rooms, steam-heating and electric lighting		21,281 24 1,368 26
General Expenses:		23,317 63
Office and administration	7,490 03	-3:3:7 "3
Steam-heating offices, church, chapel, gymnasium,	71490 03	
etc	3,441 95	
Lighting offices, church, chapel, gymnasium		
and grounds	430 72	
General labor—students and others	2,750 76	
Cleaning and care of roads and grounds Anniversary expenses and entertainment of school	2,447 47	
guests	1,025 96	
Catalogues	755 00	
Survey of lands, land-scape architect's plans,		•
sketches, etc	959 86	
Miscellaneous expenses	4,015 88	
Academic Expenses:		8,886 71
Steam heating and electric lights	4,087 34	•
Services of students, janitors	2,319 03	
Miscellaneous supplies and expenses	2,480 34	
Net charges to Department of Scientific Agriculture		4,375 29
Net charges to Department of Domestic Art		977 03
Manual Training expenses		1,123 88
Part cost Summer Normal Institute, session 1902		
(balance paid by state of Virginia)		1,606 67
Repairs to buildings		5,914 64
Repairs to steam, water and drain pipes	-	1,559 18
Improving and maintaining grounds, roadways and		
walks	-	4,826 82
Carried forward	s	133,282 85

Forward \$104.040 00

Total income for the year. . . .

94,046 96

EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT GENERAL EXPENSES.

Brought forward			1 33,282	85
Insurance			1,841	00
Maintenance of Indian pupils			14,123	30
Board, medical expenses, etc	7,000	88	•	•
Clothing and shoes	4,151	72		
Eye treatment and dentistry	321	-		
School books	419			
Traveling and miscellaneous expenses	2,229			
-				_
Brass band expenses			907	•
Water supply from town system			1,200	•
Net charges to students			118	65
Net expenses of students' boarding department,				
including lighting and steam-heating			1,085	
Net expenses of "Holly Tree Inn"			519	-
Beneficiary Fund appropriations to students			308	
Reading Room; newspaper subscriptions			87	62
		ı	53,475	51
Demond Demonds Demokrati		I	53,475	51
Personal Property Purchases:	,		53,475	51
Furniture and miscellaneous equipment	3,760	25	53,475	51
Furniture and miscellaneous equipment Library books	586	25 50	53,475	51
Furniture and miscellaneous equipment	• • •	25 50		
Furniture and miscellaneous equipment Library books	586	25 50	4,665	69
Furniture and miscellaneous equipment Library books	586	25 50		69
Furniture and miscellaneous equipment Library books	586	25 50	4,665 13,419	69 48
Furniture and miscellaneous equipment Library books Fire department equipment * Trade School; net charges See statement, page 45 * Industrial Departments, net charges	586	25 50	4,665	69 48
Furniture and miscellaneous equipment Library books	586	25 50	4,665 13,419	69 48
Furniture and miscellaneous equipment Library books Fire department equipment * Trade School; net charges See statement, page 45 * Industrial Departments, net charges	586	25 50 94	4,665 13,419 8,538	69 48 78
Furniture and miscellaneous equipment Library books Fire department equipment * Trade School; net charges See statement, page 45 * Industrial Departments, net charges See statement, page 46	586	25 50 94	4,665 13,419	69 48 78
Furniture and miscellaneous equipment Library books Fire department equipment * Trade School; net charges See statement, page 45 * Industrial Departments, net charges	586	25 50 94	4,665 13,419 8,538	69 48 78
Furniture and miscellaneous equipment Library books Fire department equipment * Trade School; net charges See statement, page 45 * Industrial Departments, net charges See statement, page 46	586	25 50 94	4,665 13,419 8,538 80,099	69 48 78
Furniture and miscellaneous equipment	586	25 50 94	4,665 13,419 8,538 80,099	69 48 78

* NOTE

These figures represent not the losses in business, but the balance of the actual outlays on account of the departments for the year, no deduction being here made for increase in inventories.

Full statements of the business and condition of the departments appear on pages 45 and 46 of this report.

ENDOWMENT ACCOUNT.

JUNE 30TH, 1903.

RECEIPTS.

Receipts to July 1, 1902		\$1,055,321 15
Receipts for year ending June 30th, 1903:		
Benson, Harriet S., Estate of	\$5,000 00	
Billings, R., Estate of, refund acct. inheritance tax	1, 068 75	
Browne, Edw. Ingersoll " "	2,000 00	
Damon, Harriet Wheeler " "	5 50	
Edwards, Henry L " "	50 ∞	
Glover, Jos. B. " "	2,500 00	
Hobbs, Ann Mary " "	1,900 00	
Huntington, C. P., "refund acct. inheritance tax	214 34	
" In Memory of J. S. W."	1,000 00	
Mather, Mrs. Samuel	500 00	
McHarg, Henry K	25,000 00	
M. T	5,000 00	
Parsons, Sarah M., Estate of	283 91	
Southworth, Mrs. H. A.	146 23	
Stinchfield, Levi B., Estate of	500 00	
"The Thankful Scholarship" given by a member of St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia	2,000 00	
Williams, Daniel R., Estate of	4,792 59	
	51,961 32	
Gains in sales of securities 5,587 06		
Less		
Applied by Trustees on acct, of cost of sewer 5,000		
Expenses		
5,275 co		
	312 06	
,		52.273 3 ^S
Carried forward		1.107.504 33

ENDOWMENT ACCOUNT.

JUNE 30TH, 1903.

INVESTMENTS.

BONDS			COST
	Mexican International Ry First Mtge. Consolidated Gold Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonia Ry., Mexican and	4'5	\$85,000 00
100,000	Southern ExtensionFirst Mtge	5's	105,000 00
40.000	Purchase Money Bonds N. Y. Gas and Electric Light, Heat	, ,	105,000 00
40,000	and Power Co	4'5	35,767 50
40.000	Rio Grande Western Consolidated	4'S	34,000 00
	Northern Pacific General Land Grant	ζ'S	21,075 00
	Oregon Short Line Participating Gold	4'8	27,430 00
26,200	Compania Metalurgica Mexicana	5's	25,414 00
25,000	Purchase Money Bonds King's County Electric Light Heat		•••
-	and Power Co	6's	29,000 00
	Elgin, Joliet and Eastern R. RFirst Mtge	5 's	25,875 00
25,000	Newport News Light and Water Co	5'S	25 ,000 00
25,000	Loan Notes American Beet Sugar Co	6 's	23,750 00
	Mexican Coal and Coke Co	5 ' s	23,000 00
	Edison Electric Illuminating Co., (Brooklyn) Consolidated	4's	23,125 00
25,000	Erie Railroad, Prior Lien	4'5	22,281 25
25,000	N. Y. Ontario and Western Gold Notes	5 's	26,342 50
25,000	Atlantic and DanvilleFirst Mtge.	4'5	23,000 00
	Colorado Fuel and Iron CoGen'l Sinking Fund	5's	24,781 25
	Colorado Fuel and Iron Co	5 's	25,000 00
	Colorado Springs and Cripple District RyFirst Mtge.	5's	23,125 00
	Chicago Rock Island and Pacific Ry	4'8	17,150 00
	Toledo, St. Louis and Western Ry	3½'s	16,881 25
	Mexican Mineral Railway First Mtge-	6's	19,500 00
	Baltimore and Ohio R. R	4'5	18,425 00
	Philadelphia and Reading R. R. General Spartanburg Union and Columbia R. R. First Mtge.	4'5 4'5	17,450 00
20,000	Southern Pacific	4'S	15,200 00 16,475 00
	Toledo and Ohio Central	4°5 5'5	21,025 00
	Pressed Steel Car Co	5's	19,564 00
15 000	Southern RailwayFirst Mtge.	5'S	14,450 00
15,000	Kanawha and Michigan Railway" "	4'S	11,507 92
	Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe	4'S	13,181 25
15.000	St. Louis Iron Mountain and Southern Refunding Gold	4'5	13,106 25
15,000	Baltimore and Ohio South Western First Mtge.	3½'s	13,415 00
	Utah Fuel Co " "	5'8	15,000 00
	Pleasant Valley Coal Co.	5's	15,181 25
	Southern Pacific.		14,700 00
12,000	St. Louis Iron Mountain and Southern R. RConsolidated	5's	11,961 23
10,000	Union Pacific RailroadFirst Lien	4'5	10,725 00
10,000	Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Pittsburg Lake Erie and W. Va.		
	SystemRefunding Mtge. Gold	4's	9,487 50
	Edison Electric, Detroit First Mtge.	5 's	10,350 00
	Georgia Railway and Electric Co.	5 's	9,900 00
10,000	Missouri Pacific Railway Co	7°5	11,237 50
	Carried forward	1	963,839 65

Rronah+	forward		

1.107,54

1,107.504 53

	Brought forward		963,839 65
10,000	Southern Pacific R. R. New Mexico	6's	10,862 50
10,000	Indiana Decatur and Western R. R " "	5's	10,400 00
10,000	Rio Grande Junction Railway " "	5'8	10,268 75
10,000	Toledo and Ohio Central R. R " "	5's	10,325 00
000,00	New York and New Jersey Water Co " "	5's	10,150 00
10,000	Chesapeake and Ohio R. R	5's	10,031 25
10,000	Bath and Hammondsport R. R. First Mtge.	5's	10,000 00
10,000	Central Electric Railway Co., Sacramento " "	6's	9,800 00
10,000	Central Ry, of Georgia, Macon and Northern Division "	5's	9.750 00
10,000	Wabash R. R., Detroit and Chicago Extension " "	5's	9,745 84
10,000	Colorado and Southern " "	4'5	8,275 00
10,000	Mexican Central ConsolidatedGolds	4'5	8,162 50
10,000	Missouri Kansas and Texas R. R First Mtge.	4'5	8,353 05
5,000	Yale and Towne M'f'g Co	5's	5,000 00
	40 Shares Stock Meriden Cutlery Co	_	1,200 00
	8 " Union Saving and Loan Co. Cleveland	7's	928 00
	7 " Cleveland Co-operative Stove and Hollow-ware		
	Foundry Co		933 00
	160 " Mexican Coal and Coke Co. nominal value		100 00
	Deposit in Woonsocket Institution for Savings, "Geo. Law		
	Fund "		5,000 00
	Uninvested Balance June 30, 1903.		
	Deposited in New York Life Insurance and Trust Co.	_	4,469 99
	•	\$:	1,107,594 53

We certify that the above securities are in the possession of the Investment Committee, and now in the vaults of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company, New York City, where they have been examined by us, and found correct, with all coupons not due attached.

[Signed] Chas. E. Biglow, of Investment Committee.

A. C. James,

THE MORRIS K. JESUP FUND.

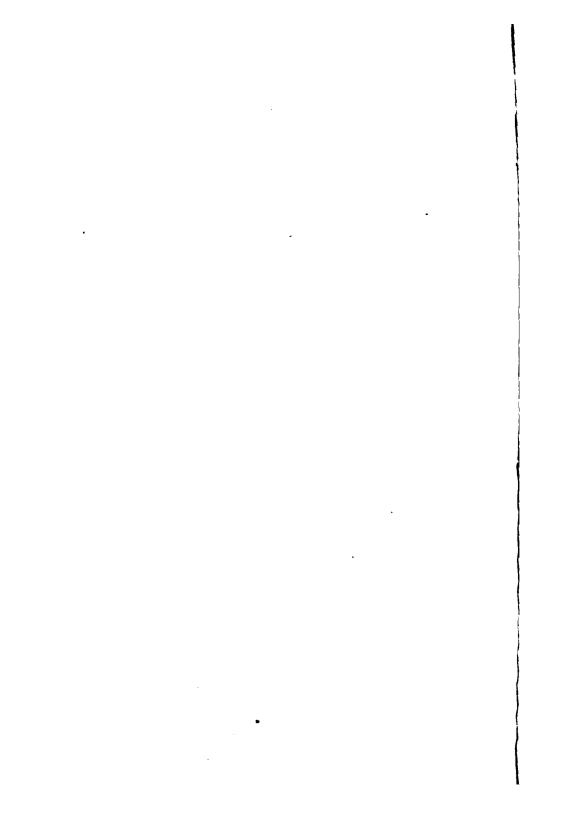
Fund established by gift of Morris K. Jesup		\$25,000 00
Investment: \$8,000 par value, Chicago and Alton Railroad Refunding, 3 per cent coupon bonds	\$ 8 om on	
\$17,000 par value, N. Y. Dock Company. First Mtge, 4 per cent coupon bonds	1	
	25,000 00	25,000 00
Income, part year		
in Domestic Arts		120 00
	\$120 00	\$120 00

STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS.

June 30, 1903.	6,294 61 7,416 72 7,342 76 21,054 09		1,900 82 4,203 29 537 50 6,000 00 1,375 66 3,000 00 1,7017 27 4,036 82
June 30, 1902.	\$10,202 44 6,021 87 9,990 47 26,214 78		1,956 o6 7,723 44 537 50 5,500 00 1,396 45 3,000 00 20,113 45 6,101 33
LIABILITIES.	Accounts Payable for supplies, etc	LESS AVAILABLE ASSETS:	Cash on hand for general purposes Due from U. S. Government on Indian Account Due from National Soldiers' Home, land rent Industrial Departments, Accounts Receivable Sundry Accounts Receivable Deposit Reserve

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT ACCOUNT.

Funds on hand July 1, 1902:					
For water-front improvement	,	\$23,100	00		
For Library		409			
For sewer system		12828	0.		
For completion of Cleveland Hall.		30	00		
tor completion or elevening run.			_	36,368	55
Receipts, year 1902-3:				3 3	"
For sewer system		7,250	00		
For cattle barn at Hemenway Farm.		9,000			
For dormitory and school building,		9,000	•		
Hemenway Farm		18,400	~~		•
For completion of Cleveland Hall.					
		4,250			
For Gymnasium		4,500	00		
Bank interest on funds: to be applied					
on account of sewer system		352	01		
Insurance on Hemenway Farm build-				•	
ings destroyed by fire		2,950	00		
				46,702	10
				83,070	56
Outlays on Property:					
Gymnasium					
Cattle barn at Hemenway Farm					
Double dwelling	4,677 20				
Hospital	1,686 23				
Cleveland Hall	4,669 35				
Improvements to sundry buildings	2,211 34				
·		34,950	22		
Sewer system	15,774 50				
Extension of steam, water and elec-					
tric light equipment	3,972 22				
Water-front improvement	1,000 00				
-		20,746	72		
		55,696	94		
Paid out of general funds		21,142	44		
Provided by special gifts and appro-		. •	•		
priations				34,554	50
•					
Balance funds on hand July 1, 1903:					
For water-front improvement		22,100	00		
For sewer system		4,656	46		
For dormitory and school building at		-			
Hemenway Farm		21,350	00		
Library		400			
				48,516	o 6



Schedules.

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS AND GUIDE 10 DONATION LIST.

All contributions received during the year are acknowledged in schedule .4.

Abbreviations used are as follows.

- A. S., Annual Scholarship—gifts for the tuition of pupils. A full Annual Scholar ship is \$70.00.
 - 1. S. Industrial Scholarship-a gift of \$30.
 - B. F., Beneficiary Fund-for the aid of needy pupils.
- 1. F., Indian Fund—in aid of the Indian work of the school, not provided for by the United States Government.

Contributions for special purposes are explained in each case. Other contributions, made without restrictions, are applied to the general needs of the Institute.

Contributions from Churches and Sunday Schools are arranged together under the letter "C" in alphabetical order of the places where located. Associations, Clubs. Societies, Schools, etc., will be found under the initial letter of the place where located. "Friend." "Visitor" and various titles and initials are grouped under "Anonymous."

SCHEDULE A.

Donation Accounts.

Abba De	Frederick D	15 00
Ackerno	. Frederick R	70 00
ACKEIIIIA		30 00
A driance	Mrs. Warren	70 00
	Mrs. Louis, through Boston Ladies' Committee	,0 oc
	rs. (see Pond)	,
	. H., through Armstrong Association	2 00
	N. Y., The Albany Academy	61 80
"	" St. Agnes School (coll. Feb. 7)	12 32
Albright	Wm. Arthur	48 60
	eo. I	70 00
	ss Katharine	25 00
	Miss M. H	3 00
	frs. O. H., through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
	rs. J. B	140 00
Anderson	, Mrs. A. A	200 00
	Mass., Phillips Academy, (coll. Feb. 24, 1903) . I. S.	30 00
"		1 20
Anonymo	ous, July 2, \$75.00; July 5, \$70.00	145 00
ũ	For certain permanent improvements	10,000 00
44	Sept. 10	280 00
"	Sept. 13, \$2.10; Sept. 16, \$2.00 and \$5.00	9 10
"	Jan. 21, \$200; \$1,000 for new sewer	1,200 00
"	Jan. 20	10 00
"	Jan. 28, \$70; Mar. 3, \$70	140 00
"	Feb. 3, \$1.00; Feb. 12, \$10.00; Feb. 14, \$2.00	13 00
"	Feb. 24, \$1.00; and \$1.00; Mar. 18, '03, \$1.00	3 00
"	Mar. 10,	100 00
44	Apr. 4, \$1.00; Apr. 8, \$0.50; Apr. 21, \$1.25	2 75
66	Apr. 25, \$1.00; May 13, \$1.00; May 28, \$10	12 00
66	Mar. 17, through Armstrong Association	1,000 00
"	June 30	1,000 00
44	The Theodore and Eliza D. Sturges Scholar-	
	ship	140 00
66	A	25 00

Anonymo	us,E. S. C.,	through I	3ost	on Ladies' Commit	tee I.S.	30 ⊃0
"				Boston		13 00
"	46	"	"	Providence		3 10
"	"	66	"	Lowell		14 04
и	44	" OI	n S.	S. " Powhatan "		30 21
u	а	" "	S.	S. "Guyandotte".		17 05
"	Friend, (.		5,000 00
"				o ; Dec. 10, \$1.25		13 25
"						200 00
"						5,000 00
"				n Ladies' Committe		5 00
"	" 1	Friends, I	ec.	23		250 OC
"				ple, June 29		5 82
"						15 00
66				nt		8 oc
"						10 00
"	S. L					100 00
"						70 00
"				. 		30 00
**	" We are	Seven"	Sch	olarship	. A. S.	70 00
"				pastor's salary:		
				s	508 07	
				hers of the School	169 50	
						677 57
Anabaaha	. I auia A					
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		10 00
				Beeches		30 00
Armstron	g, Mrs. n. r	N.	•	• • • • • • • • •	• • •	15 00
Annald M						20 00
						70 06
						70 00
Atkinson,	Mrs. Edwa	ira	•			100 00
				rong Association .		8 00
				. 		5 00
•						
						140 00
Ayer, Mrs	. J. B., thro	ugn Boste	on 1	Ladies' Committee .		5 00
Bailey, Ch	as. F., towa	ards pasto	r's	salary		65 ∞
Baily, Josl	hua L					20 00
						25 ∞
Bakewell,	A. C., thro	ugh Arms	tron	g Association		3 ∞
						70 00
" 1	Miss Ann.				, L. S.	30 00
						10 00
				Ladies' Committee		z 00

Ball, Miss Alice W., through Boston Ladies' Committee	2	00
Banning, Mrs. Clara H	70	00
Barbour, Wm. D	70	00
Barlow, Mrs. Frances C	140	00
Barnes, Herbert S., through Armstrong Association	3	00
" Richard S	50	00
Barry, Mrs. Wm. I	70	00
" " " "	30	00
Bartlett, Miss Fanny, through Boston Ladies' Committee.	10	00
" Miss Mary, " " "	10	00
" Miss M. H. " " " .	2	00
Bartol, Miss Elizabeth H., through Boston Ladies' Com-		
mittee	70	00
Bartol, Miss Elizabeth H., through Boston Ladies' Commit-	-	
tee	30	00
Bartol, Miss Elizabeth H., In memory of Miss Mary Bartol	•	
	30	00
Bartol, Mrs. Emma J	75	
Barton-on-Sound, N. Y., King's Daughters Circle		00
Bates, (see Church, Cleveland)	-	
Baylies, Mrs. W. C., through Boston Ladies' Committee	25	00
Beal, Mrs. James H., through Boston Ladies' Committee	-	00
Bedford, N. Y., Branch of the Armstrong Association I.S.	30	
Beebe, E. Pierson.	200	
" Mrs. J. A., through Boston Ladies' Committee		00
" Prof. Wm	20	
Beech, Mrs. Herbert	140	
Bement, Miss Harriet	70	
	30	
Benedict, Mrs. J. H	30	
" Mrs. O. M	25	
Bennett, Miss Ida W		00
" Mrs. S. D., through Boston Ladies' Committee	10	
" Mrs. Thos. G	140	
Besse, L. W		00
Betts, Samuel R	30	
" " through Armstrong Association	•	00
Bigelow, F. G	70	
" Mrs. Prescott, through Boston Ladies' Committee .	•	00
Billings, Mrs. Frederick	70	
" " "	30	
" H. M., through Armstrong Association	_	00
Bird, W. W	30 30	
Bishop, Chas. R., for certain permanent improvements	8,400	
Bishop, Chas. K., for certain permanent improvements	5,400	~

Blacks	tone, I	Mrs. T. B	50 00
Blair, I	Mrs. D	O. Clinton	70 ∞
Blake,	Mrs. S	S. Parkman	140 00
Blanch	ard, J.	A., through Armstrong Association	10 00
Bliss, N			5 00
Blodge	tt, Wr	m	70 œ
"	64		300 00
Blythle	ea, M.	R. M	1 00
Bogert	, Edwa	ard C	100 00
Boies,	Col. H	I. M	70 OC
Boston	, Mass	s., Ladies' Hampton Committee, proceeds enter-	
	•	tainment	117 00
44	44	Ladies' Hampton Committee, for Christmas en-	
		tertainment	20 00
66	44	Ladies' Hampton Committee, one-half pro-	
		ceeds of entertainment	5g0 00
"	44	Ladies' Hampton Committee, (see also individ-	37
		ual gifts)	
44	46	New England Woman's Club A. S.	70 00
44	64	The Robert Treat Paine Association A. S.	140 00
"	"	Society for Propagating the Gospel among the	
		Indians and others in North America.	1,300 00
Rowke	rRI	R	100 00
		C. L., through Armstrong Association	1 00
		Dan. F	5 00
		y, through Armstrong Association	300
		rs. Cephas	30.00
		, Miss	50
		(Vt.) Inn, The Bread Loaf Inn Scholarship	,-
Dicau	Loar,	(coll. Aug. 31)	70 00
44	"	" Inn, gift of Mrs. Lucy A. Buhler and	70 00
		Miss Lucy A. Kutz	30 00
"	"	" Inn, gift of Mrs. E. H. Porter 1. S.	30 00
"	66	" " Geo. A. Chapman I. S.	30 00
Brome	r Iohr	L	30 ∞ 420 00
a cinc	ı, join Mre	J. L., through Boston Ladies' Committee I. S.	30 00
"		arker	30 00
		s Elizabeth H	•
		Frances L	4 75 35 00
Dropac	, W1155	ss Susan	20 00
		B., through Armstrong Association	
Drown		Emily A	3 00 50 00
66		E. W	70 00
"	WISS	" "	1,000 00
"			5 00
	Geor	rge R	500

Brown, John Crosby, (see Mohonk Lake).	
" " "	70 00
" " "	30 00
" Miss Louisa J	70 00
" W. W	200 00
Brownell, Miss A. A., and pupil	25 0 0
Bruce, Miss Matilda W	100 00
Brunswick, Ga., Jekyl Island Club, The E. G. Grob Scholar-	
ship	70 00
" " Jekyl Island Club	30 00
Bryant, John	5 00
Bryce, the Misses Edith and Mary $T \dots A.S.$	140 00
Bryn Mawr, (Pa.) College, Students of	70 00
Buhler, Mrs. Lucy A., (see Bread Loaf, Vt)	
Bulfinch, Miss Ellen S	10 00
Bulkley, Edwin M	100 00
Bull, Rev. Wm. L	210 00
Bullard, Stephen, through Boston Ladies' Committee	10 00
" Mrs. W. S. " " " "	10 00
Burnham, Mrs. Geo. Jr	100 00
" W. A. (see Mohonk Lake)	
Burr, Mr. and Mrs. Allston	70 00
" Miss Lucy W	40 00
Burtis, Samuel W., (see Mohonk Lake)	
Butler, Chas. S	30 00
" Miss Helen C	100 00
Byington, Miss Alice	210 00
Cabot, Mrs. Louis, through Boston Ladies' Committee . A. S.	50 00
Caldwell, Miss Florence F	5 00
" Miss Mary	70 00
Camp, C. J	70 OC
" Mrs. W. H	70 00
Campbell, Mrs. J. A., "In Memoriam"	5 00
Cannon J. G	100 00
Carrington, Mr. and Mrs. Geo	2 00
Carter, Mrs. Aaron	70 O
Caryl, Miss Harriet E	4 00
Case, Mrs. J. B., through Boston Ladies' Committee	20 00
" Mrs. M. R. " " "	5 00
Cassidy, Mrs. A. S., (see Mohonk Lake)	
Castree, John W	30 OC
Chadwick, Mr	10 00
Chambers, Frank R	500 O
Chanin Mrs. U. R. through Roston Ladies' Committee	. ~

Chapin, Miss Caroline B	25 oc
Chaplin, Duncan D	70 oc
Chapman, (see Bread Loaf, Vt.)	
Chase, Miss Ellen, through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 x
" Mrs. Philip A	70 x
" R. Stuart	3 00
Cheney, Mrs. Arthur	7C 30
" " through Boston Ladies' Committee	şαc
Cheney Bros	300.00
Childs S. S., (see Mohonk Lake)	•
Childs, Mrs. Arthur E	70 oc
Church, Albany, N. Y., First Reformed, (coll. Feb. 8)	40 00
" " Second Reformed, (coll. Feb. 8)	104 55
" Allston, Mass., Cong. S. S	7 56
" Andover, Mass., Christ	14 44
" Auburn, N. Y., Central Presb. (coll. Nov. 11)	33 8,
" Bay Ridge, Ref., (coll. Feb. 27.)	26 oc
" Bloomfield, N. J., First Presb	110 ∝
" Boston, Mass., Arlington St., one Scholarship for	
three years	210 00
" Mass., Arlington St., (coll. Feb. 1)	81 10
" " " Branch of Women's	
National Alliance	10 00
" Mass., First	210 OC
" " King's Chapel A. S.	140 00
" " Shawmut Cong. (coll. Jan. 25)	23 81
" " Trinity S. S., one Scholarship for two	•
years	140 00
" " Union Cong' (coll Jan. 30)	31 00
" Brattleboro, Vt., Center Cong. S. S	25 00
" " " Fessenden Helping Hand	•
Society	70 OC
" Bridgeport, Conn., First Cong. S. S A. S.	70 00
" Brookline, Mass., First Parish	140 OC
	156 00
" " " " S.S	14 00
" Brooklyn, N. Y., Bedford Presb. (coll. Mar 8.) A. S.	67 10
" " Bethany Missionary Society . A. S.	105 00
" " Flatbush Ref. (coll. Feb. 15.) A. S.	72 50
" " Kent St. Ref. (coll. Feb. 15)	30 IC
" " of the Messiah, (coll. Feb. 19)	ζοü
" " Willoughby Ave. S. S. Branch of	•
Clinton Ave. Cong. Church	20 OC
" Buffalo " Delaware Bap. (coll. Nov. 17)	4 62

Church,	Buffalo,	N. Y.,	Firs	t Con	g. S.	S		A	. <i>S</i> .	140	00
46	"	66	ш	44				luxiliary		10	00
66	44	**	First	Pres	b			A	. S.	210	00
44	66	44								46	33
44	"	44	Nort	h Pre	sb. (coll.	No	v. 16) A.	S '	48	86
"	"	"	46	S. 5	S					140	00
"	"	44	"		L.			Soc'y A.		70	00
"	44	"	66	44	:	"		" I	. F.	3	00
"	"	"	of t	he Me	essia	h, (co	oll. N	Nov. 18.)		-	42
66	"	46	We	stmin	ster	Pres	b. S	S. S /	. <i>S</i> .	30	00
"	Cambrid	ge, Mas	s., Fi	rst Co	ong.	S. S.				20	00
"	Cananda	igua, N	. Y., I	irst (Cong	. (co	ll. N	Jov. 14)		36	51
"	Charlesto	own, Ma	ass., T	he W	inth	rop, a	and	S. S A	. S.		00
"	Cheshire	, Conn.,	Cong	. S. S	.			1	<i>'. S</i> .		00
44								Nov. 23.)		56	13
44	"	44	46	44	44	gi	ft o	f T. M. Ba	ites	_	00
"	"	"	44	"	44	4	4 44	L. A. I	Per-		
								kins		1	00
44	".	44	"	"	"			11. J. DII		10	00
u	66	44	44	46	**	4		Miss Ma	bel		
								W. Stea	rns	5	00
u	46	" S	econd	Pres	b. (c	oll. I	Vov	. 24)		23	00
"	Columbu		irst C	ong.	S. S	., " T	he	Birds Ne	st."	2	00
"	"	"	"	"	Prin	ıary	Cla	ss/	. S.	15	70
"								iation		55	00
"								1)		42	86
"										20	00
"	East Ora	inge, N.	J., M	lunn .	Ave.,	, Pre	sb.	S. S A.	. S.	70	00
"								eb. 23)		88	12
46								29)		49	21
"	Geneva,	N. Y., F	irst F	resb.	(col	l. No	v. 1	2.)		20	00
"	Germante	•	•							60	o 6
"	Great Ba									1	00
"	Hyde Pa	rk, Mas	s., Fii	st Co	ng.			A.	. S.	25	00
"	Jersey Ci									31	14
	Lake For	est, Ill.,	Pres	b. S. 3	S			<i>I</i> .	S.	30	00
"	Litchfield										
								A		70	00
"	Longmea									12	36
"	Malden,									70	00
"	Monson,									15	68
"	Newark,									140	00
"	44)			50
"	New Bed	iford, N	lass.,	No.	Cong	. (co	ll Ja	ın. 26.) .		22	50

	New Britain, Conn., First Cong. S. S A. S.	45 19
	" " South Church S. S I. S.	30 oc
••	New Haven, Conn., United, gift of Seth H. Mosely,	
44	(see Minnewaska Lake)	
"	" Conp., United S. S	70 ∞
"	New Milford, Conn., First Cong. S. S A. S.	70 ∞
44	Newton, Mass., Eliot	2 00
	5.5	70 00
££	New York City, N. Y., Bethany Cong. S. S /. S.	25 ∞
	Drick Preso., Christ Mission	
"	S. S	30 00
"	" Calvary Bap. (coll. Feb. 13.)	52 ∞
	" Central Presb. S. S A. S.	70 00
"	" Collegiate Ref. Dutch, (coll.	
	Feb. 18.)	'94 OC
66	" Collegiate Ref. Dutch, gift of	
	E. Francis Hyde A. S.	70 0 0
"	" Knox Memorial S. S A. S.	35 ∞
"	" Madison Ave., Ref. S. S. A. S.	70 OO
"	" Mt. Washington Presb. S. S.	4 5 ⁶
"	" Olivet S. S., Missionary Asso-	
	ciation $A.S.$	70 00
66	" Rutgers Presb. (coll. Feb. 22)	121 38
"	" " gift of Scott Foster	
	and family $A.S.$	70 ∞
"	" Rutgers Presb. Morning S. S.	70 00
"	" St. George's S. S A. S.	70 ∞
"	" Thirteenth St. Presb. S. S.	
		30 00
"	" West End Presb. (coll.	
	Feb. 22.)	70 OC
46	" West Presb. (coll. Feb. 25.)	23 62
"	North Adams, Mass., First Cong	4 09
"	" " " S. S A. S.	70 00
"	Northampton, "Edwards S. S., a class of girls	5 8a
"	" First, Dorcas Society . A. S.	70 00
"	North Brookfield, Mass., First Church	10 00
"	North Cambridge, Mass., North Ave Cong. (coll. Jan.	
	23.)	19 18
. "	Orange, N. J., First Presb. S. S., Infant Class . A. S.	70 00
"	" " Ref. (coll. Feb. 17.)	47 32
**	" " Hillside Presb. S. S	70 00
44	" Orange Valley, Cong. S. S A. S.	70 00
44	Philadelphia, Pa., Holy Trinity, (coll. Feb 1.)	142 44
44	" Oxford Presb. (coll. Mar. 4.)	50 00

Church,	Philadelphia, Pa., Walnut St. Presb. (coll. Mar 1.)	58 7
44	Pittsburg, Pa., First U. P. (coll. Nov. 25)	24 00
"	Pittsfield, Mass., First, of Christ	31 00
66	Plainfield, N. J., Crescent Ave., Presb. S. S A. S.	140 00
"	Poughkeepsie, N. Y., First Presb. (coll. Feb. 10)	51 0.
44	" " " S. S. gift of Mrs. H.	
	W. Winslow, A. S.	35 O
"	" " gift of Mrs. E. P.	
	Platt A. S.	35 00
46	Providence, R. I., Grace	25 00
"	" Union Cong. (coll. Jan 22)	40 00
"	Rhinebeck, N. Y., of the Messiah	20 00
"	Scarborough, N. Y., Presb	50 00
"	Schenectady, "First Presb. (coll. Nov. 10.)	28 02
"	South Hadley, Mass., Cong	14 60
"	Springfield, Mass., So. Cong	65 25
44	Stamford, Conn., First Presb	20 00
**	Summit, N. J., Central Presb. S. S A. S.	70 OC
44	Syracuse, N. Y., First Ref. S. S. Missionary Society	15 00
66	" May Memorial S. S A. S.	70 00
44	Troy, N. Y., Second St. Presb. (coll. Nov. 9.)	47 79
"	Utica, N. Y., Westminster, (coll. Nov. 11)	22 50
"	" " S.S	40 00
44	Washington,, Conn., Cong	57 00
44	Waterbury, " Second Cong. Women's Be-	3,
	nevolent Society	70 00
"	Wellesley Hills, Mass., First Cong. (coll. Jan. 27)	25 00
"	Westfield, Mass., First Cong. (coll. Jan. 18.)	18 00
"	" Second Cong. (coll. Jan. 18)	18 00
*6	West Newton, Mass., First Unitarian	100 00
"	Worcester, Mass., All Saints	35 00
66	" Central	23 57
"	" Union Cong	16 25
Clancey.	John J., through Armstrong Association.	23 00
	Ars. Channing, through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
	Preston, through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
	dward Severin	1,000 00
	. W	1,000 00
Clarke I	Mrs. Chas. S	70 00
Clarkson	, Mr. and Mrs. Banyer	•
"	Mrs. Matthew	70 00
	d, O., Miss Mittleberger's School, pupils and teach-	75 0 0
Cicveidii	ers	-0
"	" Miss Mittleberger's School, pupils and teach-	70 00
	_	
	ers	30 00

Cleveland, O., Miss Mittleberger's School, gift of Miss Mit-	
tleberger	5 ∞
Close, Miss Frances H	5 ∞
Clyde, Wm. P	100 OC
Coates, Miss Mary	70 OC
Cobb, Hollis W	31 00
Cochran, Mrs. W. T., through Armstrong Association	ಕ თ
Cockcroft, Miss Mary T	70 ∞
Coffin, Mrs. Geo. R., through Boston Ladies' Committee	2 00
Coles, Miss Mary	50 00
" " for quartette expenses	10 00
Colfelt, Mrs. Rebecca McM	70 OC
Collins, Henry H	70 00
" " " Jr	70 00
" The Misses Margaret and Ellen	70 00
Colt, Mrs. Samuel, through Armstrong Association	3 00
Conline, Capt. John	2 00
Converse, John H	250 00
" " through Armstrong Association	8 00
Coolidge, Mrs. Algernon, through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
" Hon. J. Randolph	70 00
Corbitt, Mrs. J. M	30 00
Corliss, Mrs. Geo. H. and Miss Maria L.	-
The Geo. H. Corliss Scholarship. A. S.	140 00
Coster, Mrs. C. H	100 00
Cox, Mrs. James S	70 00
Craig, Mrs. D. R., through Boston Ladies' Committee	50 00
Crane, Miss Clara L	100 00
" Mr. and Mrs. Frederick	20 00
" Mrs. J. B	100 00
" Mrs. Joshua, through Boston Ladies' Committee	2 00
" Hon. W. Murray	100 00
" Zenas	100 00
" Mrs. Z. Marshall	300 00
Crofts, Mrs. James M	75 00
Crosby, Mrs. S. V. R., through Boston Ladies' Committee .	10 00
Crowell, Mrs. J	25 00
Crozer, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. K. (see Mohonk Lake)	=
Cumnock, Mrs., through Boston Ladies' Committee	2 50
Currie, Mrs. C. George	50 00
Curtis, Mrs. Geo. W	25 00
Cushing, Miss Sarah P., through Boston Ladies Commit-	-
tee	30 ∞
Cutter, Mrs. E. G	2 00
Cutting, R. Fulton	280 00

Daggett, Mrs. J. M	00 01
Dana, Samuel B., through Boston Ladies' Committee	10 00
Dauchy, Mrs. S. T	70 00
Davis, Miss Lucy	5 00
" Miss C. T., through Armstrong Association	3 00
Dawes, Mrs. Emily M	70 00
" " " "	30 00
Day, Mrs., through Boston Ladies' Committee	20 00
Dean, Frank	10 00
DeCamp, Miss M. M. and Miss H. D. Warner I. S.	30 00
DeFelice, Mrs	1 00
DeForest, Miss J. B., through Armstrong Association	3 00
Dehon, Miss M. H	90 00
Delafield, Maturin L	25 00
Delano, Eugene	100 00
De La Vergne Mrs. Geo	30 00
Denison, Rev. John H., D. D. and Mrs A. S.	140 00
Denny, Miss A. L	30 00
" Mrs. Thos	70 00
De Puyster, N. M., through Armstrong Association	3 00
Devoe, F. W	50 00
" Miss Harriet E	60 00
Dexter, Mrs. F. B	30 00
" Miss Sarah V., through Boston Ladies' Committee	10 00
Dickson, (see Mohonk Lake)	
" Mrs. Thomas	70 00
" Mrs. Thomas	70 00
	30 00
Dimmick, J. Benjamin	25 00
" Mrs. J. B	25 00
Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., The Misses Masters' School, pupils and	-
teachers	70 00
Dodd, Hon. Amzi	, 70 00
" Mr. and Mrs. Allison	70 00
" Miss Louise C. and others, the Bloomfield Scholar-	•
ship	70 00
Dodge, Mrs. C. H., through Armstrong Association	10 00
" Rev. D. Stuart	100 00
" Rev. D. Stuart	10 00
Dorr, Henry G., through Boston Ladies' Committee	5.00
Dresel, Miss L. L., through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
Durham, Hon. John and Mrs	10 00
Dusenhury C Coles	25 00

Eastburn, Mrs. Manton, through Boston Ladies' Committee	1 00
Eaton, Mrs. Daniel C	50 OC
Eddison, Charles	10 00
Edgar, Mrs. James A $A.S.$	70 ∞
	30 0 0
" " " through Armstrong Association	6 oc
Edgar, Wm. S	10 00
Edgerley, Mrs. J. W., through Boston Ladies Committee	2 00
Ege, Mrs. Emma F., In Memoriam Mrs. Laura A. Tal-	
$mage \ldots \ldots \ldots A.S.$	70 OC
Eisman, M	10 00
Eliot, Mrs. Samuel, through Boston Ladies' Committee \hat{A} . S.	70 00
Elkins, Mrs. Wm. S., (see Philadelphia)	
Ely, Robt. E., through Armstrong Association	3 ∞
Emelin, Miss Bertha	1 00
Emmons, Arthur B	70 00
" Mrs. R. W., through Boston Ladies Committee	10 00
Estabrook, Arthur F	რი თ
Eustis, J. Tracy	5 00
Everett, Mrs. W. B., through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
• .	
Fabbri, Ernesto G	70 00
" Mrs. E. G	75 00
" " " through Armstrong Association	3 00
" E. G., through Armstrong Association	3 00
Fagnani, Rev. C. P., D. D	10 00
Fairchild, Mrs. Chas. S	70 00
Farmington, Conn., Ladies' Benevolent Society B. F.	50 00
Farnan, Henry W	140 00
Farnsworth, Miss Alice, through Boston Ladies' Committee	10 00
Fatham, B., through Armstrong Association	300
Faulkner, Dr. H. K	5 ∞
Fay, Miss Lucy, (see Kennebunkport)	
Field, J. W	70 00
Fisher, Mrs. John	5 00
Fitch, Miss Camilla W	70 00
Fitz, Mrs. W. Scott	70 0 0
" " " "	30 00
Foote, Henry W. and the Misses	225 00
Ford, James B., through Armstrong Association	98 00
Foster, Scott and Family	70 00
" " " (see Church, N. Y.)	
Fountain, Mrs. Gideon (see Mohonk Lake)	
Frazer, Rev. David R., D. D.	5 00

Frazier, Wm. W	1,000 00
Frissell, A. S	70 00
44 44 44	30 00
Frothingham, Rev. Paul R., through Boston Ladies' Committee	10 00
Fuller, Miss Marcia B	1 00
,	
Gage, R	5 00
Gamewell, W., through Armstrong Association	8 ∞
Gawthrop, Henry	5 00
Gazzam, Mrs. A. R. (see Mohonk Lake)	,
Geer, Robert C	70 00
Gest, Wm. P	25 00
Gibbs, Theo. K	70 00
Gilbert, Miss Sarah E	100 00
	1 00
Gill, Miss	50 00
Gleason, F. D	10 00
Golding, John N., The Mabel Golding Memorial A. S.	70 00
Goll, Henry A. W	2 00
Goodnow, E. A	70 00
" " "	30 00
Goodwin, Francis, through Armstrong Association	16 00
" Mrs. Almon, through Armstrong Association	8 00
" Miss Amelia M., through Boston Ladies' Commit-	8 00
Misş Amena M., through Boston Ladies Commit-	
tee	50 00
	ġ 00
Gray, Mrs. Aşa	50 00
" Miss Harriet, through Boston Ladies' Committee	100 00
Greene, Mr. and Mrs. F. B	140 00
" Mrs. F. B., through Boston Ladies' Committee	10 00
Greenough, John	70 00
Grew, Mrs. H. S	210 00
Griffin, Mrs. S. B	70 00
" Mrs. Wm. Preston	5 ∞
Groton, Mass., The Groton School	70 0 0
Grover, Misses Agnes and Eliza	10 00
Hacker, Mrs. Charles	70 00
" " "	30 00
Hadley, Pres't Arthur T	25 00
Haines, Mrs. G. B. (see White)	
Hall, Alfred B., through Boston Ladies' Committee	10 00
" Mrs. E. N	25 00
Halls, Wm. Jr	30 00
Hammond, Mrs. John H	70 00

Hardwick, B. C	100 X
Harkness, Mrs. S. V	100 X
Harris, Miss Ida M., The Rose Harris Scholarship A. S.	75 90
	30 00
" Mrs. Robt	7C 00
Hawk, Wm. S	7C 00
Hayes, Dr. Wm. Van. V	, 5 a.
Haynes John C	70 63
" " "	30 00
Hazard, Miss Caroline	70 X
Headley, Mary A., through Armstrong Association	3 ∝
Hecht, Mrs. J. H., through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
Hemenway, Mrs. Augustus through Boston Ladies' Commit-	,
tee	25 00
" Mrs. C. P	70 00
" Miss Mary A	70 00
Hepburn, Miss C. E	10 00
" Mrs. M. E. F	70 œ
Hewitt, Mrs. Chas. B	70 X
Higginson, Henry L	100 00
" James J	70 00
" Jas. G., through Armstrong Association	,s ∞ S ∞
Hill, Mrs. Gilman C	4 00
Hills, William	30 00
Hine, Francis L	250 00
Hinesville, Va., Whitmell School	100
Hitchcock, Peter M	25.00
Hoagland, Mrs. J. C	1,000 00
Hogan, Chas. M	150 00
Hollenbeck, Miss A. B., through Armstrong Association	8 00
Holt, Miss Constance B	500
Hopkins, Miss Susan S., for books for Library	50 92
Hotchkies Tuetus S	70 00
Hotchkiss, Justus S	70 00
Howe, Mrs. J. S., through Boston Ladies' Committee	,0 ∞ 5 ∞
" Mrs. Julia Ward, through Boston Ladies' Committee	100
Howes, Townsend, through Armstrong Association	1 00
Howland, Miss Emily	70 00
" " "	30 00
" Mrs. Joseph	70 00
Hubbard, H. W., through Armstrong Association	•
Hubbell, Mrs. Lyman	3 00
" Rev. Wm. S., D. D.,	70 00 70 00
Humphreys, Alex. C., through Armstrong Association	800
Hunnewell, Mrs. J. F., through Boston Ladies' Committee	500
ALGINICACII, MAIS, J. I., UNIOUGH DUSTUH DEUTCS CUMMINICE .	, w

11 untington, Archer M	2,000 00
" " for Hemenway Farm building	5,000 00
" Daniel (see Mohonk Lake)	
" H.E	1,000 00
" Mrs. C. P	3,000 00
" " " for Hemenway Farm building	5,000 00
" " " "	700 00
Hustace, Mrs. Wm	40 00
Hyde, Clarence M	350 OC
" E. Francis (see Church, N. Y.)	
Iasigi, Mrs. Oscar, through Boston Ladies' Committee . I. S.	30 00
Treson, Miss Kate C., In Memoriam Julia Ireson	100 00
Jackson, John B	100 00
" Samuel Macauley, The Lewis French Stearns Schol-	
arship	30 00
Jacobi, Dr. Abraham	70 00
Jamaica Plain, (Mass.) Branch of the Mass. Indian Associa-	
tion	70 00
Tames, Arthur Curtiss	500 00
" Mrs. A. C	500 00
Jay, Miss Cornelia (see Minnewaska Lake)	•
Jenks, John Story	500 00
" Miss M. F., through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
" Mrs. Wm. Furness	100 00
Jennings, Miss Cecilia D., The Warren Jennings Scholar-	
ship	70 00
Jesup, Morris K	70 00
" Mrs. Morris K	70 00
Johnson, Mrs. Alba B., given in the name of Mrs. Ruth-	•
anna Reeves	30 00
" Arthur S., through Boston Ladies' Committee I. S.	30 00
" Edward C	70 00
" Francis H., M. D	70 00
" Reverdy	50 00
Jones, Miss Amelia H	70 00
" J. E. (see Mohonk Lake)	
Keep, Robert P	10 00
Kellogg, Mrs. Chas., through Armstrong Association	8 oo
Kelsey, Clarence H	70 00
Kendall, Miss H. W	280 00
" Miss Ellen M	4 00

Kendig, Mrs.	Daniel .						ιx
Kennebunkpo	rt, Me., A	Arundel	Casin	o, (col	1 <i>A</i>	Aug 21.)	23 52
"	44	44	"	gift	of	Miss Lucy Fay	25 00
"	"	44	"	ű	64	Mrs. F. W.	-
						Moss . A. S.	7 0 00
44	"	64	"	"	66	Edwin Packard	•
						Dawin I acknow	
						A. S.	70 63
Kennedy, Mrs	s. John S.					<i>A. S.</i>	70 CC
" "	44 44					<i>I. S</i> .	30 00
Kenney, Mr. a	and Mrs	A. W.					20 00
Kidder, A. M.							100 00
" Mrs. I	Henry P., t	hrough	Bosto	n Ladi	es`	Committee I. S.	30 00
Kilborne, A. V	w					· . A. S.	70 00
" Ch	as. T.						20 00
						A. S.	70 00
							100 00
						<i>I. S</i> .	30 00
Kingslev Mal	hon & Co	uson .			•		25 00
Kirtland Mrs	Anna T				•		70 ∝
							•
						Annomiator F. S.	20 00
						committee . I. S.	30 00
Kittreage, Cn	naren oi	tne late	Dr		٠	A. S.	70 00
						ciation	10 00
Kutz, Miss Lu	ucy A. (se	e Brea	iloaf, '	Vt.) .			
Lakeville, Con	nn., The l	Hotchk	iss Sch	ool (c	oll	Feb. 7.) . A. S.	70 OC
" "	"	"	61			<i>I. S</i> .	30 00
Lamb, Mrs. H	I. A., thro					ommittee . I. S.	. 30 00
							Ū
							100 00
" Mrs. I	Henry.	The I	Marv	Lane	Н	ooper Scholar-	
,						<i>I. S</i> .	30 00
Lang. Alexand						A. S.	35 00
						nmittee	5 00
							2 00
							500
							10 00
Larneu, Chas.	 Carolin	· · ·	 	A		ong Association	
							1 00
						A. S.	70 00
						two years A. S.	140 00
						<i>I. S.</i>	30 00
				ong As	sso	ciation	3 ∞
Lee. Mrs. A. F	₹.						5.00

Lee, Miss Alice	30 00
" Mrs. Henry, through Boston Ladies' Committee . A. S.	70 O
Leggett, F. H. & Co	10 00
Lehmaier, Louis A., through Armstrong Association	23 00
Lent, Miss Alletta	140 00
" " In Memory of W. B. Lent A. S.	70 00
" W. B., Scholarship for last year	, 70 00
Lewis, Mrs. Enoch	70 O
" Miss Mary	70 00
" . Mrs. Morris	10 00
" Miss Sarah	70 00
" Thomas	5 00
Life, Mrs. S. J	100 00
Lippincott, Miss Mary W	10 00
Lloyd, Mrs H. D., The John Bross Lloyd Scholarship A. S.	70 00
Lobenstine, Wm. C., Scholarship for last year and this A. S.	140 00
Lockwood, Emma H., through Armstrong Association	3 00
Loring, The Misses, through Boston Ladies' Committee 1. S.	30 00
" Mrs. Wm. Caleb, through Boston Ladies' Commit-	30 00
tee	30 00
Lothrop, Mrs. T. K., through Boston Ladies' Committee	10 00
Lovering, Mrs. Chas. T. through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
Low, Wm. G	70 00
" Hon. and Mrs. Seth	70 00
Lowell, Mrs. C. R	30 00
" Mrs. E. J., through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
" Miss Georgina	15 00
" Mrs. John, through Boston Ladies Committee	5 00
Ludlow, Henry G	100 00
Lyman, Frank	25 00
" F. W	100 00
" John N	10 00
" Miss Julia, through Boston Ladies' Committee. A. S.	70 00
" Miss Mabel	5 00
" Miss Mary E	70 00
" Miss Nellie H	10 00
" Mrs. Theo	140 00
	·
Mackay-Smith, Rt. Rev. and Mrs. Alex	50 ∞
Maitland, Mrs. Alex	70 00
Mali, Mrs. Pierre	10 00
Manderson, Mrs. James	25 00
Manley, Miss Jennella A	3 00
Manning, Mrs. F. C., through Boston Ladies' Committee	15 00
Marshall, Mrs. Beni.	25 00

Martin, Mrs. P. M	30 00
Marvin, Miss Anna S	10 00
Mason, Rev. A. de W	30 00
" Miss Fanny P	75 00
Mather, Mrs. Samuel	500 OC
Maule, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. M	70 00
Maxwell, Francis T	100 00
May, Eleanor G	10 00
Mayhew, Mrs. F. L. B	140 00
McClure, Mrs. Wm. H	70 00
McCosh, Mrs. Isabella	75 00
McDougall, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney	70 00
McEwan, Hon. Thos. Jr	5 00
McHarg, Wm. N	1 00
McLane, Mrs. James L	70 OO
McLaughlin, Mrs. D. C	10 00
McLean, Mrs. James, through Armstrong Association	3 00
McMalion, Fulton, through Armstrong Association	1 00
McWilliams, Mr. and Mrs. D. W	70 00
Mead, Miss Florence C	70 00
" Mrs. Isabella S., The Chas. L. Mead Scholarship A. S.	70 00
Means, Mrs. James, through Boston Ladies' Committee . I. S.	, 30 00
Merriam, Miss Annie L	70 00
Merriman, Rev. Daniel, D. D	70 00
Miles, Miss Katharine	25 00
Millard, Miss Clarissa E	10 00
Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Alex., and Miss Annie A. S.	70 00
" Mrs. Chas. Addison	140 00
" B. J	10 00
" Laura A. C., through Armstrong Association	3 00
Mills, Mrs. F. V. and Miss A. M. Sill	70 00
" Hon. Lyman A	70 00
Minnewaska Lake, N. Y., The Wildmere, (coll. Aug. 4.)	83 17
" " " gift of the United	٠, ٠,
Church, New Haven, through Seth H.	
Mosely	100 00
" N. Y., The Cliff House, (Coll. Aug 5.)	46 31
" " " gift of Mrs. Cor-	40 3.
nelia Jay	10 00
" N. Y., The Cliff House, gift of Mrs. Chas.	10 00
Richardson	5 00
" N. Y., The Cliff House, gift of Mrs. Han-	, ~
nah P. Richardson	ς 00
Minturn, Mrs. Robert B	60 ∞
" R S	70 W

Mittleberger, Miss (see Cleveland.)	
Moen Scholarship Fund	70 00
Moen, Miss Sophie	70 00
Mohonk Lake, N.Y., Mountain House, (coll. Aug. 6) 260 51	
Gift of Samuel P. Avery 100 00	
" " John Crosby Brown . A. S. 70 ∞	
" " John Crosby Brown . 1. S. 30 ∞	
" " Sam'l W. Burtis 200 00	
" " W. A. Burnham 50 00	
" " Mrs. A. S. Cassady 5 00	
" " S. S. Childs 100 00	
" " Geo. K. Crozier 100 00	
" " Mrs. G. K. Crozier 25 00	
" " W. B. Dickson 100 00	
" " Mrs. Gideon Fountain 100 00	
" " Mrs. A. R. Gazzam 25 00	
" " Daniel Huntington 25 00	
" " J. E. Jones 47 00	
" " Col. W. H. Lambert 50 00	
" " Mrs. Anna K. Pomeroy A. S. 70 00	
" " Mrs. Anna K. Pomeroy 30 00	
" " Albert K. Smiley 200 00	
" " Mrs. R. Stuart 25 00	
(The File of D. Marris) A.C.	1,612 51
Monroe, Mrs. Elbert B. { The Elbert B. Monroe } A. S.	70 00
Memorial Scholarships I. S.	70 00
Montgomery, Mrs. Henry	70 00
Morgan, Mrs. J. Pierpont	70 00
" W. F., through Armstrong Association	3 00
Morrill, Miss Amelia	70 00
" Miss Annie W	75 00
" Miss Fannie E	70 00
Morris, Israel	50 00
" Theo. H	25 00
" Mrs. T. H	25 00
" Mrs. Wistar	70 00
Morristown, N. J., Miss Dana's School, Miss'y Soc'y A. S.	70 00
Morse, Mrs. John T., through Boston Ladies' Committee	50 00
" John Wells	50 00
" Mrs. S. T., through Boston Ladies' Committee	10 00
Mosely, Seth H., (see Minnewaska Lake)	
Mossman, The Misses	5 00
Moss, Mrs. F. W. (see Kennebunkport.)	=
Munger, H. C	25 00
" H. R	25.00

Newhall, Chas. H	70 0 0
" The Misses	- 30 ∞
Newlin, Miss Katharine	7C 00
" Miss Margaret	70 00
" Miss Mary S	70 00
" Miss Sarah	70 00
Newton, Mass., Social Science Club	70 o c
New York Life Ins. Co	100 00
New York, N. Y., Armstrong Association (see individual do-	
nors)	
" " General Education Board	10,000 00
" " The Misses Ely's School	25 ∞
" " Trinity School	30 ∞
Nicoll, Mrs. Grace, through Armstrong Association	3 ∞
Nissen, Ludwig, " "	18 00
Norcross, Mrs. Otis, Sr., through Boston Ladies' Commit-	
tee	50, ∞
Northampton, Mass., The Mary A. Burnham School, young	
ladies of the Burnham House	9 00
" Smith College Missionary Society A. S.	140 00
Norton, Mass., Wheaton Seminary, students and teach-	
ers	70 0 0
" O. W., one Scholarship for two years A. S.	140 00
" " " " " " " "	60 00
Noyes, Mrs. H. D	50 OC
Ogden, Robert C	1,000 00
Ogontz, (Pa.) School C. E. Society	75 ∞
" " " " " " "	51 ∞
Olds, Mrs. Harriet D	5 00
Orange, N. J., The Hampton Club	140 00
Ordway, Mrs. Henry C	30 00
Packard, Edwin (see Kennebunkport)	
Paine, Chas. J	200 00
" Miss E. L., through Boston Ladies' Committee . A. S.	70 00
" Rev. Geo. L	30 00
" Robt. Treat Association (see Boston)	
Palfrey, Mrs. J. C., through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 ∞
" Miss Sarah H	10 00
Parish, Henry	250 00
Parker, Miss E. S., through Boston Ladies' Committee	20 00
Parkinson, Mrs. John	75 00
Parkman, Miss E. S., through Boston Ladies' Committee	2 00
Parsell, Mrs. Henry V	70 00
Parsons, Hon. John E	100 00
Paul, Miss Mary W	70 00

Payson, Geo. S	70 00
Peabody Educational Fund, through Hon. J. W. Southall,	•
Supt. Public Instruction of Va., for sal-	
aries of certain teachers	2,100 00
Peabody, F. H	70 00
" Rev. F. G., D. D. and Mrs	, 70 00
" Geo. Foster	2,000 00
" " for new barn at Hemenway Farm	9,000 00
" Mrs. S. E., through Boston Ladies' Committee	10 00
Peirson, Walter	50 00
Penniman, Mrs. S. J	70 00
Percy, Mary C., through Armstrong Association	3 00
Perkins, Mrs. Edward	35 00
" L. A. (see Church, Cleveland)	
Perley, Geo. H	25 OC
" M. P	70 00
Phelps, Mrs. Anson G	25 00
" Mrs. Martha	70 00
Philadelphia, Pa., National Indian Association, gift of Mrs.	•
Laura W. Ronaldson A. S.	70 OC
" Tuesday Missionary Bible Class	85 00
" " " " gift of Mrs.	•
Wm, L. Elkins	70 00
Phillips, Mrs. J. C., through Boston Ladies' Committee A. S.	70 00
Pickman, Mrs. D. L., through Boston Ladies' Committee A. S.	70 00
Pierce, Mrs. Moses	70 00
Planter, J. R., through Armstrong Association	8 00
Platt, Mrs. C. N	75 00
" E. P. (see Church, Poughkeepsie)	
Plunkett, Mrs. Geo. T	70 00
Pomeroy, Mrs. Anna K. (see Mohonk Lake)	·
Pond, Mrs. and Mrs. Agate	4 50
Pope, Mrs. Chas. B	70 00
Porter, Alfred H	100 00
" Mrs. E. H. (see Breadloaf Vt.)	
Post, Miss Lelia C. and Mrs. Richardson	30 00
Pottstown, Pa., The Hill School, pupils and teachers . A. S.	300 00
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Riverview Military Academy A. S.	70 00
	30 00
" Vassar College, Y. W. C. Ass'n . A. S.	70 00
Prall, Wm. Geo	2 00
Pratt, Dundas T	20 00
" Laban, through Boston Ladies' Committee	10 00
" Pascal P	25 00
Prescott, Mrs. Oliver	70.00

Proctor, Mrs. H. H., through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 0c
Purves, Mr. and Mrs. Alex	70 OC
" Miss Margaretta D	; ac
Putnam, Miss Georgina Lowell	70 ℃
Pyle, Mrs. James T	75 ∞
Quincy, Miss Mary P	3c oc
Randolph, Miss Anna	70 ∞
" Mrs. Evan	210 ℃
" Mrs. T. F., through Armstrong Association	3 oc
Reed, Mrs. James H	5 oc
" Mrs. Mary McWilliams	2 00
Rhoades, John Harsen	70 œ
" Miss Cornelia H	70 ∞
Rice, Miss Sarah	1 00
Richards, Rev. L. E	5 ∞
" Mrs. L. M. and Miss Alice A	30 ℃
Richardson, Mrs. (see Post)	
" Chas. (see Minnewaska Lake)	
" Mrs. Hannah P., (see Minnewaska Lake)	
" Mrs. T. G	70 OC
Roberts, Mrs. Geo., Sr	70 00
" Miss Mary M	70 OC
Rogers, Miss A. P., through Boston Ladies' Committee . J. S.	30 00
" Mrs. J. C	70 00
Ronaldson, Miss Laura W. (see Philadelphia)	
Rossiter, C. L	30 ∞
" Mrs. E. K., through Armstrong Association	300
Russell, Mrs. Henry S	70 00
" Miss Marian, one Scholarship for two years . A. S.	140 ∞
" Mrs. Wm. A., through Boston'Ladies' Committee .	10 00
Sage, Mrs. Dean	70 00
Sague, Mrs. J. E	30 00
Saltonstall, Mrs. L., through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
Sargent, Mrs. F. M., through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 oc
" Mrs. Winthrop, through Boston Ladies' Commit-	,
tee	30 00
tee	5 ∞
Schieffelin, Mrs. W. I	140 00
Schouler, Mrs. James, through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
Scovill, Henry W	5 ∞
Scribner, Mrs. J. Blair	70 0€
Scudder, Rev. and Mrs. Doremus	30 00
Seabury, The Misses Carrie and Sarah E	20 00

Sears, Mrs. K. W., through Boston Ladies' Committee . I. S.	25 00
" Mrs. Mary P	10 00
" Mrs. P. H	30 00
" " through Boston Ladies' Committee	10 00
Seaver, Kenneth	5 00
Seccomb, Miss Bertha H \	70 OC
Seligman, Isaac N	70 00
Sharpe, Mrs. Richard, Sr	50 ∞
" Miss Elizabeth M	100 00
Shattuck, Henry L	50 00
Shaw, Mrs. G. H	210 00
" Mrs. Quincy A	100 00
" Robert G	70 0 0
" " for books for library	10 00
Sheldon, Mrs. G. R	70 00
" J. M. Arms, In Memory of Mrs. Eunice Moody	
Arms	30 00
Shipley, Samuel R	100 00
Sibley, Mrs. Edward A	70 00
" Miss Florence, one Scholarship for two years I. S.	60 00
" Miss Ruth	25 00
Sill, Miss A. M. (see Mills)	-3
Silliman, H. B	350 00
Sinclair, John	25 00
Slade, Mrs. D. D., through Boston Ladies' Committee	2 00
" Francis Louis	70 00
" Miss Mabel	140 00
Slater, The John F. Fund, through Hon. J. L. M. Curry,	140 00
LL. D., Chairman of Educational Com-	
mittee, for salaries of certain teachers	
in Normal and Industrial departments.	15,000 00
Sloan, Samuel	100 00
Smalley, Miss Edith H., one Scholarship for two years I. S.	60 00
Smiley, Albert K., (see Mohonk)	00 00
Smith, A. J. (see Church, Cleveland)	
" Alice W., through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
" Augustus C., through Armstrong Association	-
" B. H., through Armstrong Association	3 00
" Cornelius B., through Armstrong Association	3 00
Cornerus D., through Armstrong Association	10 00
C. Morton	50 00
Chas. Stewart	70 00
C. W	9 00
Rev. Di. Comenus B	25 00
MIS. Edward A	50 00
" Ernest Walker	50 00

Smith, Herbert Knox	30 G.
" Miss Sally Roberts	70 °C
" Rev. Walter E. Clifton, D. D	50 00
" Wm. W	300 X
Snow, Mrs. H. C., through Boston Ladies' Committee	2 X
Sohier, Miss E. D., through Boston Ladies' Committee	; ac
" Miss E. L., " " " "	5 ac
" Miss E. L., " " " " "	<u>ξ</u> α
Southard, Geo. H	25 X
Southborough, Mass., Boys of St. Mark's School A. S.	75 ∝
Spalding, Miss Dora N	150 %
Spaulding, Mrs. J. F	70 ac
Sprague, Miss L. E	δx
Springfield, Mass., The Hampton Club $\dots A.S.$	140 00
" " " for Christmas enter-	
tainment	¥C ⊃0
Staten Island, N. Y., St. George Acadamy (coll. Feb. 6.) A. S.	17 14.
Stearns, Miss Rachel L	60 ac
" Miss Mabel W., (see Church, Cleveland)	
Steingrebe, Mrs	13
Sterling, Edward	10 ∞
" Mrs. Edward B	76 O
Sterritt, R. J	10 00
Stetson, Amos W	50 00
" Mr. and Mrs. Frances Lynde	100 CC
" " " F. L., through Armstrong Association	up oc
Stevenson, Misses Annie B. and Martha C A. S.	70 œ
Stewart, Everett	25 ∞
Stokes, Rev. Anson Phelps, Jr	70 ∞
" H. P., through Armstrong Association	100 Œ
" J. G. Phelps, through Armstrong Association	11 🗴
" The Misses Olivia E. P. and Caroline Phelps . A. S.	70 ∝
" " " " " " <i>I. F.</i>	50 ∞
Stone, Mrs. Fred, through Boston Ladies' Committee	15 00
" Mrs. Mary A	5 oc
Storer, Mr. and. Mrs. J. H., through Boston Ladies' Commit-	
tee	30 00
Storrow, Mrs. J. J., through Boston Ladies Committee	25 00
Stuart, Mrs. R. (see Mohonk Lake)	-
Sturges, Stephen P	30 00
Swan, Frank	70 OC
" Mrs. J. R	30 00
Sweat, Mrs. L. D. M	30 oc
Swift, Mrs. E. C., through Boston Ladies' Committee	20 00

Tapley, Miss Alice P., through Boston Ladies' Commit-	
tee	25 00
" Amos P	70 00
" Mrs. A. P., through Boston Ladies' Committee	50 00
Tappan, Miss Mary A	140 00
Taunton, Mass., Branch of Armstrong Association A. S.	140 00
Thatcher, B. B	70 00
Thayer, Mrs. Bayard, through Boston Ladies' Committee .	20 00
" Miss H. L. " " " " .	5 00
" Mrs. Nathaniel, through Boston Ladies' Commit-	
tee	30 00
Thomson, G. M., through Armstrong Association	5 00
Thorp, Miss Alice A A . S .	70 00
" Mrs. J. G	70 00
Tooker, Nathaniel	70 00
Toucey, Mrs. John M	50 00
Townsend, Mrs. Robert	25 00
Troy, Mrs. Henry W	5 00
Tuckerman, Alfred, through Armstrong Association	8 00
" Miss " " "	3 00
Tuttle, Lucius	70 00
" "	30 00
Tyler, W. Graham	70 00
Upham, Mrs. Francis W	20 00
" Miss Susan, through Boston Ladies' Committee A. S.	70 00
Vail, Mrs. S. M	70 00
Van Ingen, E. H	500 00
" " Mrs. E. H	70 00
" " " "	30 00
Van Santvoord, Miss Anna T	70 00
Van Vechten, Mrs. John	4 00
Van Winkle, Mrs. E. H	70 00
Van Wyck, Mrs. Katharine V. S	50 00
Vaughan, Mrs. Benj., through Boston Ladies' Committee	10 00
Verdi, Mrs. Caroline M. de Suzzara	30 00
Vialle, Chas. A	10 00
Villard, Oswald G., through Armstrong Association	3 00
Walker, Grant	70 00
" Mrs. Joseph, through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
Ward, Miss Anita S	70 00
" Samuel G	30 00
Wardwell, Wm. T	50 00

Ware, Chas. P	2 00
" " through Boston Ladies' Committee	5 00
Waring, Mrs. Chas. B	30 00
Warner, Miss Harriett D. (see De Camp)	-
Watson, Miss Julia	10 00
Wayland, Mrs. Francis	100 00
Webster, F. G	25 X
" Miss H. E	90
" Lena P., through Armstrong Association	3 00
Welles, Mrs. Henry H. Jr., for furnishing class room	9 18
Wells, Rev. Dr. Cornelius L. and Mrs	30 00
" Wm. T	30 00
Westfield, Mass., Y. M. C. A. (coll. Jan. 18)	3 91
West Newton, Mass., Women's Educational Club I. S.	30 00
Wharton, W. P., through Boston Ladies' Committee . A. S.	70 00
Wheatland, Stephen G	70 00
Wheeler, Everett P	25 00
" Mrs. Emily M	70 X
" Mr. and Mrs. J. Davenport	70 00
Wheelock, Geo. G., through Armstrong Association	3 00
Wheelwright, Mrs. Edward, through Boston Ladies Commit-	-
tee	5 00
White, Alfred T	70 00
" Mrs. Alfred T ,	70 00
u u u u	30 00
" Mrs. Joseph M	250 00
" Mrs. S. S., and Mrs. G. B. Haines, The Samuel Stock-	•
ton White Memorial Scholarship A. S.	70 00
Whitlock, W. P	10 00
Whitman, Mrs. Henry, through Boston Ladies' Committee I. S.	30 00
Whitney, W. Beaumont	50 00
Whittemore, Mrs. F. W	150 00
Wigglesworth, Geo., through Boston Ladies' Committee I. S.	30 00
Wilkinson, Edward T	30 00
Willard, Miss Caroline	50 00
Williams, Ellis D	70 00
" Geo. G	25 00
" Mrs. Geo. G	25 00
" Mrs. Geo. G	500 00
" Miss Margaret	100
" Miss Ruth	70 00
" The Misses	70 00
Winch, Mrs. John C	60 00
Wing, Miss Kate A	30 00

Winslow, Mrs. Harriet (see Church, Poughkeepsie)		
Winthrop Scholarship, The	Šo	00
Woerishoffer, Mrs. Anna	30	00
Wood, Rev. Chas., D. D	35	00
" Frank	100	00
Woodruff, Geo. M	30	00
Worthen, Mrs. W. E., through Armstrong Association		00
Wright, Miss Abigail D	100	00
" Mrs. Isabel Noyes	50	00
Yeoman, Mrs. Joseph	70	00
Young, Miss Fanny		00
Zollikoffer, S. F., through Armstrong Association	3	00
	\$149,239	73

Material Donations.

American Beet Sugar Co.—18 specimens illustrating the manufacturing of beet sugar.

American Bible Society, N. Y.—Discount on 300 reference bibles, equivalent to \$97.50.

Bolton, Mrs. Sarah K.—1 volume for library.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Brooklyn Heights Seminary—100 volumes of books.

Daniels, Col. Edward-Honey.

Dennett, A. F.-2 standard fire extinguishers.

Freedman Aid Society-Clothing and bedding.

Fries, Mrs. L. H.—Clothing for missionary work.

Fifth Avenue Bank-1 New York City Directory.

James, Arthur Curtiss-1 Guernsey bull calf.

Peabody, George Foster-1 five horse power electric motor.

Phinney, H. B.—Merchandise.

Pillsbury, Albert E.- 1 book.

Springfield, Mass., Hampton Club-Bedding.

Talley, Dr. James F.-Microtome and other biological apparatus.

Thomas, Daniel R.—350 valuable books.

Withington, The Misses Susie and Anna-1 sewing machine.

SUMMARY OF TRADE SCHOOL ACCOUNTS.

		Charges.						Credits	કં		
Inventory July 1, 1902.	Students.	LABOR. Instructors and Others.	Purchases, Material and Equipment	Total Charges.	DEPARTMENTS.	SALES.	utside	Inventory June 30,1903	Total Credits	Losses.	Gains.
1,729,18 7,275,86 7,275,86 7,275,86 7,074,5,12 1,745,12 1,674,72 1,674,72 1,573,86 4,155,36 4	425574885888 5 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	10,1 10,1 10,1 10,1 10,1 10,1 10,1 10,1	\$\frac{2}{2}\frac{1}\frac{1}{2}\f	5,558 6,485 11,611 6,485 11,683 11,683 12,683 12,683 13,683 14,683 14,684 15,684 16,684 16,684 16,684 16,684 17,884 18,88	Bricklaying Wheelwright Wheelwright Blacksmithing Machine Shop Carpentry Tailoring Shoe making Tin Shop Woodworking Machinery Woodworking Machinery Woodworking Machinery Woodworking Machinery Woodworking Machinery Woodworking Machinery Woodworking Machinery Woodworking Machinery Woodworking Machinery Woodworking Machinery Woodworking Machinery Steam Engineering Steam En	78.488.28.44. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	\$2.5.2.4.5.2.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.	41.00	25.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.5	393 63
45,926 96 otal charges Sch	45,926 96 10,176 81 Total charges (exclusive of School departme credits		19,439 74 *45,769 07 121,302 58 inventory and transactions between Trade 1ts).	121,302 58 etween Trade	Total losse: \$61,563 26 Less total 8	*44,266 16 s gains	17.689 98	17.089 96 48,195 42 *110.11	*[10,151 36] 11,803 78	11,803 78	652 76 \$11,803 78 652 76

* These totals include transactions between Trade School departments amounting to \$13,812 36, leaving net purchases \$31,956 71 and net sales \$48,143 78.
† This sum represents the amount expended by the Institute on Trade School in excess of receipts and does not take into account net increase in inventories.
‡ This sum represents the net result of the business of the Trade School, after crediting it with increase in inventory. 13,419 48 t Net charges...

SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIAL ACCOUNTS.

Purchases of material, equipment, etc. 9,138 86 5,52 08 15,658 27 4,978 04 6,91 092 85 70,728 05 1092 85 1092	Charges. Purchases of nature tors and material, equip of 15,129 42, 15,99 42, 15,99 42, 15,99 42, 15,99 42, 15,99 42, 15,99 42,99 52, 10,99 53, 10,99 54,99	Charges. LABOR. Purchases of thers. Others. Others. Others. Others. Others. 10 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 0
Purchases of Total material equip Charges. Purchases of Total material equip Charges. 9.138 & 27,22 for Whipple Farm. 10,515 for 3,919 21 11,165 70 25,000 13,638 37 17,532 61 17,532 62 17,532 63 17,733 63	Charges. Charges. Purchases of Total nstructors and material equip Charges. Sup 42 9,328 86 36,722 61 Hemenway Farm 4,899 92 15,68 97 15,18 64 Whippe Farming Story 4,959 93 13,68 97 15,18 97 15,18 95 15,18 9	Charges. Charges. Purchases of Total nstructors and material equip Charges. Sup 42 9,328 86 36,722 61 Hemenway Farm 4,899 92 15,68 97 15,18 64 Whippe Farming Story 4,959 93 13,68 97 15,18 97 15,18 95 15,18 9
2	Charges. Purchases of Total nstructors and material, equip Charges. Sigo 42 \$130 42 \$130 42 \$130 42 \$130 80 \$140 80 \$140 80 \$150 80 \$140 80 \$150 80 \$140 80 \$150 80 \$140	Charges. Purchases of Total nstructors and material, equip Charges. Sigo 42 \$130 42 \$130 42 \$130 42 \$130 80 \$140 80 \$140 80 \$150 80 \$140 80 \$150 80 \$140 80 \$150 80 \$140
Purchases of material, equipment, etc. 9,138 86 8,32 88 13,598 24,497 80 91 27,541 92 10,728 05 70,728 05 10,11. Work ii. ""	Charges. Abor. Instructors and material, equiportors and meth, etc. Sign 42 4,959 92 5,1037 4,405 96 5,210 37 6,405 97 6,405 96 5,210 92 6,210 92 5,751 7,751 7,751 8,625 61 70,728 05 ments (exclusive of H. I. Work	Charges. Students. Students. J. 500 88 5.130 42 5.130 42 5.130 42 5.130 43 5.130 43 5.130 43 5.130 5.130 43 5.130 5.1
	Charges. ABOR. Instructors and Others. 5,130 42 4,859 92 5,130 42 4,959 92 5,10 37 4,495 95 5,205 42 5,205 92 5,205 42 8,605 61	I.Ahoratory I.Ahoratory July 1, 1902 Students Instructors and Others. Others

• The Huntington Industrial Works is classed separately for the reason that its accounts are not included in the general books of the Institute.

† This sum represents the amount expended by the Institute on industrial departments in excess of receipts therefrom and does not take into account net increase in inventory.

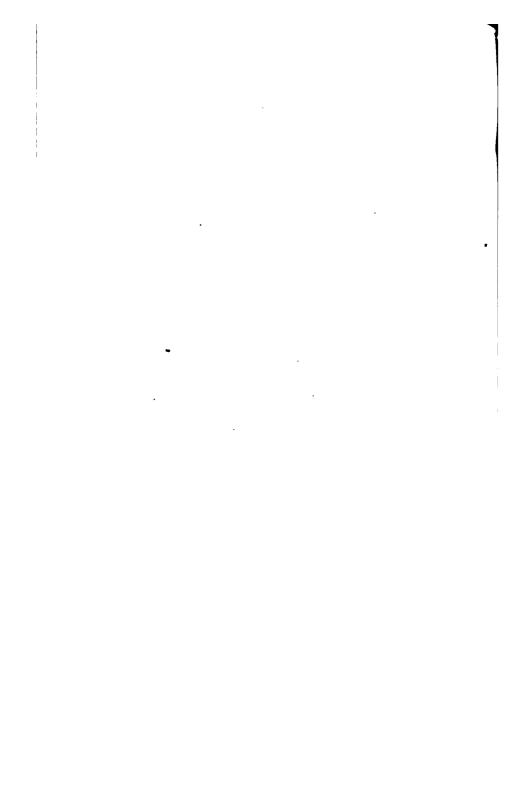
14 This sum represents the net result of the business of the above industrial departments after crediting them with their respective increases in inventories.

Huntington Industrial Works.

Balance Sheet, June 30th, 1903.

ASSETS.

Charle on her immentance	*		
Stock as by inventory			
Machinery	9,931 90		
Improvements	.4,305 65		
Logging implements and raft gear	1,074 52		
Accounts receivable	11,491 25		
Notes receivable	818 61		
Cash	4,365 64		
		54,302	88
Liabilities.			
Loans from Institute for improvements and work-			
ing capital	41,290 99		
Hampton N. and A. Institute, balance of open			
account	12,860 95		
Contingent fund	3,500 00		
		57,651	94
Balance: Net liability, July 1, 1903		3,349	o 6
Net liability, July 1, 1902		4,624	
Net gain		1,275	 78



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